

Yours in  
 J. P. JONES  
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 Vice President Sports  
 Committee  
 804 Cooper Bldg.  
 Birmingham, Ala. 10



## NOTICES.

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## THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment.

Principal features: Small Premium, Liberal Surrender Value, No Medical Examination, Return of Premium in the Event of Death, and Numerous Options at the Age of 25.

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| 6 STRAND<br>1 1/2 to 1 3/4"<br>CIRCUMFERENCE | CABLE LAID<br>5" to 15"<br>CIRCUMFERENCE | 4 STRAND<br>3" to 10"<br>CIRCUMFERENCE |
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Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length. Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application. SHEWAN TOMES &amp; CO., General Managers.

## NOTICES.

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In which are vested the shares of THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

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The Undersigned AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES &amp; CO. Agents.

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PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 77 1/2 lbs. net.

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General Managers.

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AND

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ICE HOUSE STREET.

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(Late Grand Hotel, Southcliffe, England and Royal Palace Hotel, London, W.)

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## YARDLEY'S FINE OATMEAL SOAP

For the COMPLEXION.

It beautifies and preserves the complexion, and may be freely used on delicate and sensitive skins which ordinary toilet soaps would irritate and coarsen.

The purest and finest of Soaps, scientifically combined with an Oatmeal specially treated for the extraction of its bland, soothing, superfatting qualities.

For the NURSERY.

A perfect Nursery Soap. It soothes as it cleanses. It soothes the skin. It is safe for the baby. It is safe for the mother. It is safe for the child. It is safe for the nurse. It is safe for the doctor. It is safe for the world.

PRICES, Cts. 60 a Box of 3 Cakes.

COLONIAL DISPENSARY, 14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

## DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

MOTOR CARS FOR HIRE &amp; SALE.

PROMPT SERVICE.

Sole Distributors for South China and Macao for the OVERLAND, HUDSON and CHANDLER Motor Cars, and the HARLEY DAVIDSON Motor Cycles.

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## E. HING &amp; CO.

SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS, SHIPCHANDLERS AND

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## THE HONGKONG

## CIGAR STORE

CO., LTD.

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## "EL PALACIO"

AND

YOU will be convinced that Hongkong is now favoured with the best brand of

## MANILA CIGARS.

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## BRANDY



Sole Agents:

THORESEN &amp; CO.

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## CORONA PORTABLE TYPEWRITERS



CORONA

The Personal Writing Machine

A FEW FACTS:

Pica or Elite type  
Has two-colour ribbon  
Weights only 6 pounds  
Has 84 letters and figures  
Folds into carrying case  
Complete in every way  
Price \$80 nett cash  
including carrying case  
Book of instructions supplied.



HERE IT IS FOLDED AND READY TO CARRY

ALEX. ROSS &amp; CO.,

Machinery Department.

4, Des Voeux Road Central.

Telephone 27.

## GENERAL NEWS.

## Belgian Band Arrives.

A great ovation was accorded recently to the 117 Belgian Army musicians who had been especially selected by the Queen of the Belgians to play in England. They travelled to Victoria Station in the leave boat train, and were met by a reception committee, headed by Countess Orlans. A massed band of the Brigade of Guards struck up the "Baban-coose," and subsequently played the visitors through the streets to the British Club for Belgians in Ononght-place.

## Post Office Entry Rise.

The Post Office Department of New Zealand has arranged for a special post-deposit system whereby the public can arrange for the deposit of sealed packages not exceeding 11 inches in length, containing valuable documents, such as wills, insurance policies, debentures, deeds, etc., in 25 of the principal post offices of the Dominion. The charge for this service varies from 5s. to 2s. per annum according to the sizes of the packages deposited. Applications for the deposit of packets may be made at any money order office in charge of a permanent official, when the packets will be forwarded to the offices prepared to accept post-deposit packages.

## Useful Needlework.

Instead of the more delicate branches of the art of needlework, school girls in the United States are now taught methods of cleaning and repairing old clothes, and salvaging material which otherwise would be wasted. Before the war, the girls were taught how to make new garments cheaply and artistically; now they are taught conservation. Courses have been given in renovation and remodelling garments. All garments have been simply made with little lace and trimming. Decoration and ornamentation have been simplified. Careful selection and purchase of material have been emphasized. Clothing conditions in the trade world have been studied. Red Cross sewing, curical dressing and sewing for the Belgian children have been given, both as a part of the class work and in outside time, to volunteers.

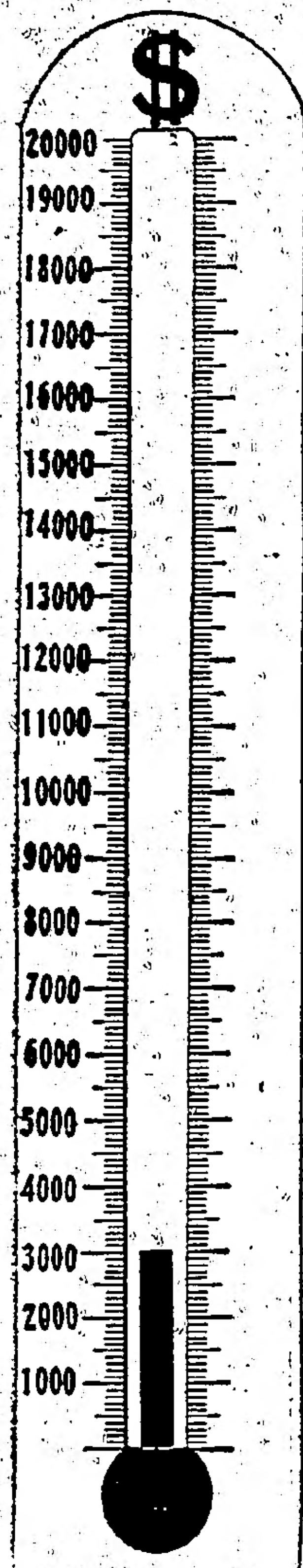
## Autumn Hats.

Hongkong ladies who would follow American styles in autumn millinery should know that just tortoise shell, and other ornaments should be used as trimmings. Advance models shown in New York last month have high crowns, round and stiff, and are entirely covered with the beads. They are used with brims of velvet or panne velvet, most of which are large and some of which have irregular lines or upturned backs or fronts. Ornaments of just, paradise, and ostrich form the trimmings. A new trimming which is being introduced makes use of tortoise shell ornaments in the form of pins that are used in the hair. Some are similar to Spanish combs, while others have large, round heads. Both light and dark tortoise shell ornaments are used, and they are placed either at the front or at the side of the hat. On tailored hats these trimmings are regarded as very effective.

## A Remarkable Case.

A remarkable incident occurred recently in a Ceylon court. A man and a woman had been charged with the murder of another man, whose body, it was alleged, had been cut up, packed in a sack, and sunk in a river. The uncle of the man gave evidence of the murder, and another witness said that he had heard the voice of the deceased pleading with the accused not to beat or kill him. At the second hearing of the case it was stated that the alleged murdered man was alive, and at a subsequent hearing he was produced in court. And what is more, he stated that the accused man had never beaten him nor was ever angry with him. The case aroused the suspicion of the magistrates, who said he would see if proceedings could be taken against the witnesses for attempting to implicate the accused. It has since been stated that the man was a native of Ceylon, and was a member of the Ceylon Police Force. He was a native of Ceylon, and was a member of the Ceylon Police Force. He was a native of Ceylon, and was a member of the Ceylon Police Force.



LADY MAY'S  
ROSE FUND.

Subscriptions received LAST YEAR by Lady May previous to "OUR DAY" amounted to \$13,861.00 and it is hoped that subscriptions this year will exceed \$20,000. All subscriptions will be acknowledged in the newspapers and the thermometer altered to show the amounts received to date. It is hoped that residents in the ports of South China, who will be unable to visit Hongkong on "OUR DAY" will avail themselves of this opportunity to subscribe to the Fund through this medium. All subscribers will receive a special rose.

Subscriptions should be addressed LADY MAY'S ROSE FUND, Government House, Hongkong.



## Guarding Our Interests.

Where would you be if those brave boys were not guarding your interests. It is your duty to guard their interests should they fall, so buy St. Andrew's WAR BOND TICKETS. Fifty Per Cent. for War Charities.

Hongkong St. Andrew's Society

WAR BOND DRAWING  
31st December, 1918.

Tickets on sale at all Banks, Hotels, Clubs & Stores.

## Girls Gag a Wardress.

At Glasgow recently three girls were each sentenced to 12 months imprisonment for a sensational escape from Duke-street Prison. The three attacked a wardress and tied and gagged her. They stole her watch, money, and keys, and looked her in a pantry. They then opened the door with the aid of the keys and walked out of the prison.

## NOTICES.



"Every minute brings its sum of happiness and pleasure"

When you start the  
**Victrola**

For any function nothing else brings quite that sense of complete enjoyment as the Victrola.

Let us send you a Victrola, easy terms if you like.

Victrolas from \$44.

20% discount for cash with order.

10% discount for monthly accounts.

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Exclusive Agents.



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THE ONLY EUROPEAN  
OPTICIAN IN THE COLONY.

N. LAZARUS, Ophthalmic Optician,  
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## Placed First

in order of merit by doctors, nurses, and mothers, throughout the world; prescribed by British doctors for 35 years; used in British military and civil hospitals and convalescent homes; ordered by the British, Indian, Canadian and Australian Red Cross, etc. This is the record of

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Food

For Infants, Invalids, and the Aged.  
Different from other foods and most highly nutritive. Invaluable in illness and convalescence.

From "A System of Diet and Dietetics" (in coll.)  
"It is a valuable food in typhoid fever, gastric and intestinal troubles," etc.  
Benger's Food is sold in tin by Chemists, etc., everywhere.  
Full particulars & a description with each tin. Sole Importers and Manufacturers:  
BENGER'S FOOD LTD., MANCHESTER, England.  
BRANCH OFFICES: NEW YORK U.S.A. in Broadway Street. STONEY CLAYDON, Eng. 77, The Strand.

## GENERAL NEWS.

What is a Normal Boy? Speaking at Mill Hill School, Dr. J. D. McClure, the headmaster, said: "We have 300 boys in the school, and they are nearly all normal boys. By 'normal' I mean highly strung, led, but not driven; not 'exactly' lazy, but lacking in application." Dr. McClure added that the headmaster of Eton agreed with him in his definition. A Man Unable to Libel his wife. At the Central Criminal Court recently before the Recorder, Samuel Stuttleworth, 62, fitter, on bail, pleaded "Not guilty" to a charge of publishing a defamatory libel of and concerning Caroline Stuttleworth, his wife. Mr. Cassel, for the Crown, said that the old common law used to be that man and wife were one. A man could not libel himself. It was considered in a case, which was very good law, in the Queen's Bench Division (R. v. the Lord Mayor of London, 18 Cox, 81). Mr. Austin Matcote, for the prosecution, said that the foundation for a prosecution for libel was the liability of a libel to cause a breach of the peace. Could it be said that because a man had libelled his own wife it would be less likely to cause a breach of the peace? He submitted that it would be more likely. The Recorder, addressing the jury, said a man could not libel himself, and could not libel his wife. The jury accordingly found the defendant not guilty and he was discharged.

## Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD  
FOR EACH INSERTION

## TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—One large OFFICE ROOM on second floor of Prince's Building. Apply to—H.M.B. NEMAZEE.

TO BE LET.—OFFICES in Central District. Apply—Alex. Ross & Co., No. 4, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

TO BE LET.—A HOUSE in Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon. Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO. LTD.

TO BE LET.—HOUSES on Shamshing, CANTON. HOUSE in Wong-nai-chong Road.

Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO. LTD.

A SHOP in Nathan Road, KOWLOON.

KOWLOON Marine Lot No. 48 suitable for Coal Storage.

Apply to—  
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.,  
Alexandra Buildings.

## WANTED.

WANTED.—EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER capable of taking entire charge of books, apply box 1441, c/o "Hongkong Telegraph," stating previous employment and terms.

## WANTED.

WANTED.—LADY TYPIST with experience in short-hand. Apply box 1440, c/o "Hongkong Telegraph," stating experience and terms expected.

WANTED.—NAVAL ARCHITECT able to draw profiles and to make calculations for the construction of ships. Applications, accompanied with testimonials and stating the amount of wages expected, to be addressed to Messrs. Brossard, Mopin & Co., King's Building, Top Floor Hongkong.

WANTED FOR TIENTSIN.—NAVAL ARCHITECTS and able and experienced FOREMEN and OVERSEERS well trained in the construction of ships. Applications, accompanied with testimonials and stating the amount of wages expected, to be addressed to Messrs. Brossard, Mopin & Co., Tientsin.

## FOR SALE.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE

FOR SALE.—Glenshiel and Bungalow Nos. 140 and 141, The Peak. Apply to—Geo. P. LAMMERT.

FOR SALE.—\$2000 6" Hongkong GOLF CLUB DEBENTURES, will take \$1900 Box No. 1437 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

## NOTICES.

SOUTHARD AND ROBERTSON'S  
"MAGNETIC"  
**COOKING STOVES**  
INSPECTION INVITED  
MUSTARD & CO.,  
4, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL. TELEPHONE 1186.  
AGENTS IN FOCHOW, AMOY, SWATOW AND CANTON.  
BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO Co.

**CAKES**  
WEDDING, CHRISTENING AND COMPLIMENTARY  
IN ALL VARIETIES.  
VICTORIA CAFE  
(Next to P. & O. Office)  
24, Des Voeux Road Central.  
TELEPHONE 2867.

## FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN.

4 1/4 % U. S. \$6,000,000,000  
Closes in America 19th October.

Applications will be received by THE INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION up to 15th, October on the following terms:—

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|-----|----|----------------|
| 10% | on | application    |
| 20% | "  | 2nd NOVEMBER.  |
| 20% | "  | 19th DECEMBER. |
| 20% | "  | 16th JANUARY.  |
| 30% | "  | 30th JANUARY.  |

and loans will be granted against this security to enable purchasers to pay in instalments covering longer periods.

Particulars and forms on application.  
Hongkong, 4th October, 1918.

## WORTH HAVING

A POLICY: In a sound, first-class Company. That Protects your Wife & Children. That Protects you in Old Age. That Protects you in Misfortune.  
We write such Policies.  
THE SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO. OF CANADA.  
7, WILKINSON STREET, HONGKONG.

## NOTICES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.  
CEYLON TEA

SELECTED AND BLENDED WITH THE UTMOST CARE FROM THE "FINEST" GROWTHS OF PURE CEYLON TEAS. THIS FAMOUS BLEND OF TEA IS NOW ONLY.

Cts. 75 Per 1 lb. tin.

(red label)

"Nothing is so quickly and thoroughly refreshing as a cup of really good Tea."

"GOLD SEAL"  
**CONGOLEUM**  
FLOOR COVERING AND ART RUGS.  
Waterproof, Sanitary, Durable.  
Guaranteed to outwear printed linoleum under equal wearing conditions. For prices & particulars apply to:  
THE PACIFIC TRADING CO.,  
54, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
Telephone 2219.  
Sole Agents for South China.

## SPARKING MINERAL

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REGISTERED

An exact reproduction of a well known Spa at half the price. Blends perfectly with spirits especially Whisky.

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AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.  
Tel. 436.

BRITISH MADE FILTERS  
AND  
HOT WATER BOTTLES.

FILTERS: GLASS. \$6.50 & \$7.50  
EARTHENWARE \$10.00, \$13.50 & \$17.50  
WATER BOTTLES. Two, Three, Four & Six Pints.  
\$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50 & \$3.00

## THE PHARMACY

Tel. 345. 22, Queen's Road Central.

## NOTICES.

WAY is it more advantageous to insure Motor Cars or Cycles against accidents with the MOTOR UNION INSURANCE CO. LTD. ?  
BECAUSE their policies offer advantages which are unobtainable elsewhere.

For rates & information apply to  
UNION TRADING CO.,  
General Agents.

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APPLICATION forms for Membership of the above Association may be obtained from all the Banks or from the undersigned.

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.  
Honorary Secretaries & Agents.  
11, PRINCE STREET, HONGKONG.

## G. R.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Tuesday, the 15th day of Oct., 1918, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land at Yaumatei, in the Colony of Hongkong for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

| No. of Lots | Particulars      | Boundary Measurements (Approximate) | Area in Acres | Annual Rent | Best Price |
|-------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|-------------|------------|
| 1           | Lot 1, Yaumatei  | 100 ft. by 100 ft.                  | 1.00          | \$100.00    | \$100.00   |
| 2           | Lot 2, Yaumatei  | 100 ft. by 100 ft.                  | 1.00          | \$100.00    | \$100.00   |
| 3           | Lot 3, Yaumatei  | 100 ft. by 100 ft.                  | 1.00          | \$100.00    | \$100.00   |
| 4           | Lot 4, Yaumatei  | 100 ft. by 100 ft.                  | 1.00          | \$100.00    | \$100.00   |
| 5           | Lot 5, Yaumatei  | 100 ft. by 100 ft.                  | 1.00          | \$100.00    | \$100.00   |
| 6           | Lot 6, Yaumatei  | 100 ft. by 100 ft.                  | 1.00          | \$100.00    | \$100.00   |
| 7           | Lot 7, Yaumatei  | 100 ft. by 100 ft.                  | 1.00          | \$100.00    | \$100.00   |
| 8           | Lot 8, Yaumatei  | 100 ft. by 100 ft.                  | 1.00          | \$100.00    | \$100.00   |
| 9           | Lot 9, Yaumatei  | 100 ft. by 100 ft.                  | 1.00          | \$100.00    | \$100.00   |
| 10          | Lot 10, Yaumatei | 100 ft. by 100 ft.                  | 1.00          | \$100.00    | \$100.00   |

CAST IRON  
RAINWATER PIPES  
AND FITTINGS  
FRANK SMITH & CO.  
11, PRINCE STREET, HONGKONG.



# PHOTO XMAS CARDS.

We are now showing a series of dainty

## CHRISTMAS GREETING CARDS.

depicting Chinese Life, Scenery  
and Surroundings.

The series comprises a set of 12 pictures neatly

**BOXED**

Price \$3.50 Per Box.

SEND ONE HOME.

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.**

Hongkong Dispensary.

Telephone 16.

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union  
Office address: 11, Ice House St.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1918.

### REPARATION.

Three years ago to-day the people in the whole of the civilised world—which, of course, excludes Germans—were horrified to learn that a British Red Cross nurse, Edith Cavell, had been cruelly done to death by some of the Kaiser's satellites, on a trumped-up charge of being a spy. That there should be savages in Europe who would stoop to shoot a woman on the flimsiest of evidence and with no chance to prove her innocence was hardly to be believed, and there is no wonder that when the truth was fully realised, people the world over were up in arms against the perpetration of such diabolical murder. Three years have passed since then, and, curiously enough, on the third anniversary of the murder of Edith Cavell, the Germans, in spite of all the savage methods of warfare and disregard of international laws, now find themselves in the position of a beaten foe. The end of Germany is the end to which all those come who deliberately and in cold blood stoop to perpetrate crimes awful for their savagery. Germany's plight is indeed unenviable. She has reached the end of her tether, and she realises now as she has never done before that her arms have no hope of success and that, in spite of all she has done to win the war, her name will stink in the nostrils of all decent men for generations to come. Could any nation have sunk lower?

The death-knell of Germany has struck. The arch criminals of Europe who for long years have studied the most terrifying means of warfare, have had the knowledge thrust upon them that the crimes for which Germany is guilty are not to be allowed to go unpunished. It has probably come as a surprise to her to learn that the Allies are exceedingly backward in grasping the olive branch which she has offered. With all the self-assurance and arrogance of the Hun he no doubt thought Britain and her Allies would fall over themselves to come to peace terms. One thing is certain he never anticipated for one moment that we should reject his terms of peace with the scorn that they deserve and make certain conditions with which he would have to comply before any armistice or peace negotiations were commenced. Had he not been filled with his own self-importance he would long ago have realised that he had conducted the war in such a way as to make his unconditional surrender the only basis of peace. It was just like the Hun to underestimate the power and strength of will of his adversaries. But he knows now and the knowledge is plainly causing him much bitter thought. As yet he has merely thrown out peace feelers, but the unprecedented drive of the Allies on the western front and in other theatres of war is having such a demoralising effect upon him that frenzied appeals for peace at any price is only a matter of a few months. The Germans have lost much ground of late, and are still on the run, that even if they so far recover as to stem the Allied advance they have not sufficient reserve strength to throw back the Allies, who can afford to wait knowing that success will eventually be theirs. This being the case Germany is not by any means looking forward to the winter and the inevitable forward advance of the Allies next spring. Germany is bottled up and she may as well now accept the conditions, which the Allies are determined shall be imposed upon her.

There is splendid strength in the decision which has been quickly reached by the French and Belgian Governments that reparation for the pillaging and murders, burning and destruction on the part of Germany shall be exacted in full whether the German Government of the day be repentant or unrepentant. These two of our Allies are not going to mince matters, and knowing what we do of the towns in France and Belgium which have been wantonly destroyed by German hordes we can only applaud any decision which will make Germany pay for the wrong she has done. Germany had better understand now that the Allies are determined there shall be reprisals. She will have to deliver up her own towns for those she has destroyed. This is the only way to teach her what real defeat means. Give her a taste of the bitter experiences which have fallen to the lot of those homeless people in France and Belgium.

### A Rising Barometer.

We are extremely gratified to notice that the Lady May Rose Fund barometer is rising. From to-day's list it will be seen that the \$3,000 mark has now been passed, and we sincerely trust that there will be another big upward jump soon. As is known, last year over \$13,000 was secured before the Day itself, and this year an effort is being made to reach at least \$20,000. "Our Day" on this occasion is to be celebrated on the 24th instant, as subscribers have less than a fortnight in which to make the "mercury" rise to the topmost mark. Unhappily, Lady May will not be here when the Day is observed, but that should be all the more reason for making the Fund as big as possible, as a tribute to her universal popularity and a mark of the Colony's warm feelings towards her at this time. It is a good idea that has been hit upon to appeal to Britishers in other parts of South China, who cannot come to Hongkong on "Our Day," to utilise this Fund in order to swell the day's total, and we feel sure that there will be a satisfactory response from these quarters. In the meantime, it is up to Hongkong residents to see that the barometer keeps steadily rising.

### Heroes All.

It is only giving honour where honour is due when both Sir Douglas Haig and Mr. Lloyd George make special mention of the fact that the newest successes in France have been won by men who bore the brunt of the main German forces in the enemy's spring offensive. The Commander-in-Chief speaks in the most glowing terms of what the men under his command have done, describing them as having "proved themselves soldiers of the highest order." The Premier touches on the same point and rightly states that what our troops have accomplished may be regarded as the greatest chapter in our military history. For we who are so far removed from the scene of fighting it is hard to realise what the winning of these triumphs involves in the way of courage, tenacity and heroism, but we can imagine something of it when we ponder over the fact that the Huns, in attempting to pass the Allied outposts, have been fighting with a desperation never before displayed. But no odds have been too great for our gallant troops, who have shown the world that when it comes to fighting for great causes the British soldier is not to be excelled the world over.

### A Filthy Habit.

Cases of Chinese picking over the contents of evil-smelling dustbins in the street, in the hope of finding a cigarette tin, a bottle or something of equally small value, have always been very common in Hongkong, and at present there does not seem any prospect of putting a stop to the practice. There is, however, another offence of a similar nature, only worse, which calls for more measures—that is the abominable practice, all too prevalent, of deliberately throwing rubbish into the street. That this kind of thing should go in the Chinese quarters of the city is bad enough, but that Chinese office boys and coolies should go so far as to dump rubbish in the heart of the city, right in the vicinity of European offices, is a disgrace which should not for a moment be tolerated. If the Police will turn a watchful eye towards Ice House Street, not a couple of yards from Messrs. Hughes and Hoag's, the chances are they will observe a Chinese scunter across the roadway with a dust-bin and, under the very noses of European pedestrians, tip the contents into this (for him) convenient corner. If this had been done once there would not be much to say, but it is a nightly occurrence and thus, emptying rubbish there have apparently come to the conclusion that they are doing no wrong, for they make no secret about it. While this goes on the Indian cartable on duty at the junction of Queen's Road and Ice House Street usually holds an animated conversation with various watchmen who foregather, possibly to talk over the situation on the battle-front. That is very admirable in a way—but what about putting first things first?

### DAY BY DAY.

ONLY WHEN KING AND PEOPLE THOROUGHLY TRUST EACH OTHER CAN WE SLEEP WITHOUT DREAD.

To-morrow's Anniversary.  
To-morrow is the fourth anniversary of the German occupation of Ghent.

The Dollar.  
The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 3s. 4. 15/10d.

Betrothal.  
The engagement is announced of Miss Valaska Wahr and Mr. Otto S. S. S.

Cathedral Services.  
To-morrow the Rt. Rev. Bishop Banister will be the preacher at St. John's Cathedral at the morning service. The Rev. J. B. Harrington will preach at the evening service.

New Council Member.  
His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government has appointed provisionally and subject to His Majesty's pleasure, Mr. Stanley Hudson Dodwell to be an Unofficial Member of the Legislative Council during the absence from the Colony of the Honourable Mr. Edward Shollin or until further notice, with effect from this date.

Macao's New Governor.  
His Excellency Senhor and Madame Arthur Tagmini de Barbosa and party left Hongkong for Macao to-day (by the Portuguese gunboat Patria) where His Excellency will assume the Governorship of Macao. We understand that elaborate preparations have been made in Macao to receive His Excellency and that he takes the formal oath of office on Monday, Mr. P. P. J. Wodehouse, A.D.C. to H.E. the Officer administering the Government, saw the new Governor off to-day.

Stolen Metal.  
A boiler cleaner was sentenced by Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe this morning to one month's hard labour for stealing a piece of zinc plate, valued at \$5, from a Japanese steamer belonging to the Nippon Yusen Kaisha. Defendant's plea was that the plate was found amongst a heap of discarded refuse on board the steamer. The chief engineer identified the company's property. He used to collect these metal articles and send them to the Yokohama office. An Indian watchman said the zinc plate was broken in halves, being concealed under his trousers.

### Coolie Summons Coolie.

A coolie in charge of a dust cart was summoned before Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe this morning by a richka coolie, on two counts, for assaulting him and damaging his richka. Complainant stated that the dust cart was proceeding towards his richka in Tin Lok Lane and he prepared to avoid it when the defendant alighted from his cart and assaulted him. The cart collided with his richka and broke the shafts. Defendant pleaded guilty. Mr. Wolfe ordered the defendant to pay a fine of \$2 on the first charge, and \$1 compensation, as well as the cost of making good the damage.

### An Ingenious Explanation.

Two Chinese were charged this morning with the theft of an anchor valued at \$10, from a junk lying at the Buxington Canal. Sergeant McWalter stated that at midnight on the 10th inst. the defendants sailed a small boat to the complainant's junk and stole the anchor from the bow. The removal of the iron shackle awoke the complainant, who shouted out. The boat capsized and the defendants were thrown overboard together with the anchor. The defendants were picked up and kept in custody by the complainant until four o'clock in the morning, when they were handed over to a detective. The first defendant stated that his boat was proceeding, with the second defendant on board, to look for a junk and owing to the strong current was cast adrift and came into contact with the complainant's junk. The impact awoke the complainant and they were accused of the theft. A previous conviction was registered against both defendants and his Worship sentenced the first to three months' hard labour and the second to six weeks' hard labour.

### HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

The Annual General Meeting.

Mr. P. M. Hodgson presided at the annual meeting of the Hongkong Cricket Club last evening, those present including Major Hammond, Messrs. C. B. Brown, R. P. Thorpe, R. Kennedy, M. Maas, F. H. Thomas, H. A. Nibbet, J. A. Hooper, P. Jacks and D. E. Donnelly.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen.—The Committee's Report and the Statement of Accounts for the past season have been in your hands for some time and with your permission I will take them as read. Your Committee consider, and I am sure you will agree, that the accounts are highly satisfactory, particularly in view of a falling off of subscriptions and entrance fees and the very high cost of material. You will observe that \$2,000 has been written off the pavilion which now stands at \$7,000. Certain repairs and renewals have been effected, but owing to the heavy cost of building these are only temporary and it will shortly be necessary to effect further renewals. I may say that your Committee have long had in view the necessity of increasing the accommodation in the pavilion by adding a further story, adding a fully equipped bath-room and generally making the pavilion more attractive and comfortable, but the lack of money has been the difficulty. Your Committee have felt it their duty to the debenture holders to pay off debentures whenever opportunity arose, as for fifteen years only eleven debentures were paid off. Now I am glad to say over half of the 300 issued have been redeemed. When the War is over and our membership increases we should with careful management soon attain a position of financial strength such as to enable us to carry out our pavilion scheme and at the same time offer greater facilities and comfort to members. Our President, Mr. Maitland is now on his way back to the Colony. You will have an opportunity of electing a President for the season shortly and although Mr. Maitland has expressed a desire to retire in favour of a younger member I do not think that as long as Mr. Maitland is available we desire to look for another President. Our thanks are due to Mr. Maitland for generously presenting the Club before he went away with his five debentures. The War, which I am glad to say looks within reasonable distance of coming to an end with complete victory for the Allies, has, I am sorry to say, claimed more of our members and we have to deeply regret the loss of Mr. O. F. Cunningham, M. J. E. Gresson, Mr. H. I. Jones, and Mr. H. Arthur, all members of this club. Mr. Arthur was probably the finest wicket-keeper who ever performed on this ground. Mr. H. I. Jones will be remembered for the great assistance he gave us in the many concerts held on this ground.

With reference to the coming season an attractive fixture list has been arranged and although the Club may be able to put in the field a good representative team your Committee considered that it would not be in the interests of the playing members to enter for the Cricket League this year. The Tennis Tournament was a great success last season and War Charities benefited therefrom to the extent of \$2,000. It is hoped to start the Tournament this season very much earlier.

After the report and accounts had been adopted, the following officers were appointed:—President, Mr. F. Maitland; Hon. Secretary, Mr. P. M. Hodgson; Hon. Treasurer, Mr. C. B. Brown; Committee, Hon. Mr. Claud Beyer, C. M. G., Messrs. T. E. Pearce, H. A. Nibbet, Major Robertson, Messrs. R. P. Thorpe, M. H. Maas, R. Kennedy, D. E. Donnelly and F. H. Thomas. Mr. D. E. Donnelly takes the place of Mr. R. H. B. Hancock.

The Chairman observed that the re-election for three years of the same Committee showed the confidence reposed in them by the members.

### 1893.

HONGKONG TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

(Compiled from the "Hongkong Telegraph" files for the week ending October 19, 1893.)

The Dollar.  
October 12.—The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 2/5.

Housing of Troops.  
October 13.—Very serious complaints have been made this summer as to the housing of the troops in the outlying parts of this Colony. The men who have been stationed at Lyceum, to look after the big guns, have to put up with mildew, rotten walls, badly designed and abominably constructed ventilators. If this sort of thing is to become permanent, the War Office authorities in Pimlico should be requisitioned to serve out "Boston swimming dresses" and sea boots.

As one Tommy facetiously remarked, "If this is the new barracks, give me a bloming tent!" To whom another retorted "It's all right to have a bloming bath, but we don't want to live in it!" At Kowloon it is equally bad, and there is urgent need of improvement. These complaints are proved genuine by the fact that the hospital rate is going up rapidly.

Servants' Registry.  
October 17.—As will be seen by a notice in our advertising columns, another laudable attempt is being made to establish a Servants' Registry Office in this Colony. The desirability of having such a useful institution has long been recognised but, whether owing to the opposition of Chinese servants, the supineness of employers, or some other reason, the fact remains that so far the efforts of the promoters have failed. However the advantages offered in this latest enterprise are so manifestly to the advantage of both employer and servant that it should command, as it certainly deserves, the support of the community.

### St. Andrew.

October 18.—In regard to St. Andrew's ball, Scotland may be all right, and Hongkong may do its best, but Manila "takes the cake." According to the *Los Espanoles*, the Municipal Corporation is getting up a magnificent ball for the 30th Nov., to solemnise (!) the feast of St. Andrew, Patron Saint of Manila.

Home Rule Debate.  
October 19.—The "Old Volume" will open their second session on Friday, October 27th, with a debate in the usual room at the Hongkong Hotel; the subject is to be Home Rule, and the hon. secretary notifies that "the debate will be conducted as much as possible on Parliamentary lines, so that a few lively stand-up fights may be expected. Stretchers will be provided by the Society. Please bring your own bricks."

The "Old Volume."  
October 19.—The "Old Volume" are coming to the front with energy this winter. Excellent chambers have been secured in Bank Buildings, where members may look in at any time, and where a library and reading room have been prepared, with notice-board and other guarantees of good faith, though meetings are still held in the large meeting-room of the Hongkong Hotel. A circulating library has been instituted, at the nominal charge of fifty cents per month, which should rapidly attract a large membership and develop the tentative scheme into a great and permanent success. The programme drawn up for this season is, we believe, an excellent one, though it has not yet been published.

### Ex-Soldiers in Pig-Sties.

Two cases of discharged soldiers and their families living in diseased wooden pig-sties on vacant land were reported by an inspector to the Sheffield Corporation. The Committee of the Corporation declared: "That this state of things proves the urgent necessity of providing further housing accommodation, and suggests that the Corporation should purchase such accommodation, permanent or temporary as early as possible."

### TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

China has recently taken a census of her bandits, and an official report gives a total of 37,600, without including Mongolia, where the bandit business is particularly flourishing, and Honan. Shantung tops the list with 19,000 bandits. Szechui is a poor second with 7,000, and Anhui follows with 5,000. Hunan and Fukien tie for fourth place with 3,000 apiece. This makes no mention of the mortality rate among the census officers, but doubtless it was considerable.

Some of the most excellent sketches of modern warfare are those by Paul Nash, the artist, who served in the trenches all last year. These sketches are now to be seen at the Leicester Galleries. Compared with old Academy pictures of war, which no soldier would recognise, the new school, to which both Major Orpen and Mr. Nash belongs, is a revelation in its impressionist study of war character. A most impressive sketch is one depicting the end of an open trench at night. The backs of the watchers shown against the Very lights marvellously indicate their nervous tension.

"Fire-prevention" scarcely seems a suitable subject to add to the already overcrowded curriculum, but in America the need of instruction on this topic is felt to be so urgent that a ninety-one-page text-book entitled "Safeguarding the Home Against Fire" has been prepared for use in the schools. It consists of eighteen illustrated lessons, the first of which is designed to impress upon the juvenile mind the vast extent of the losses suffered every year in the United States through fire. For instance: "Stagnant in front of a clock and watch the long hand creep steadily from minute to minute. Every time it passes a minute mark say to yourself, 'Another fire has broken out; perhaps somebody's dearly-beloved home is being destroyed, or some child is being terribly burned.' Then add, 'It could have been prevented.'"

Of the coins which find their way across a Y.M.C.A. counter in France the name is legion. Besides the current French and English money, which is the recognised legal tender, we receive continually (write a but worker) the coins of Belgium, Italy, Portugal, Switzerland, Greece, Australia, Canada, and the United States, and not infrequently those of Spain, Luxembourg, Rumania, India, Argentina, Tunis, Indo-China, and Mexico. I have even taken the Papal coins of Pius IX, and once a halfpenny of William and Mary dated 1684 found its way into the till. Occasionally franc pieces of Napoleon I are handed over the counter, and I particularly treasure two which bear the legend "Republique Francaise—Napoléon Empereur." "Emperor of the French Republic," according to Mr. Bodley, sums up in a phrase the kind of government which France needs—authority and liberty combined.

The joint action brought against the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company by the French and British Governments for loss of munitions caused by an explosion on one of the Company's wharves recalls another case of a nation's going to law to obtain financial compensation. Early in the present century the Spanish Government sued a Clyde firm of shipbuilders and obtained judgment for £37,500 and costs. Spain's case was that, having ordered four 20-knot destroyers, she would have been able, possessing these vessels in time, to have retained her overseas dominions. The boats were seriously late in completion, the Cuban insurrection broke out and for lack of the destroyers the Spanish fleet proved unable to crush the insurgents quickly enough to prevent the Americans joining in. Counsel for the defendants pleaded that the speed demanded of the boats and the necessary difficulties in obtaining the necessary materials, but lost the case although the Americans were not at all at fault.

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## THE HARBOUR SWIM.

A Comfortable Win for A. Logan.

Under the auspices of the Victoria Recreation Club, the annual Harbour Swim took place last evening. Long before the race was timed to start, crowds of people gathered on the Praya and several launches, motorboats, canoes and even yachts were commissioned by spectators to follow the course of the race. The official launch left Murray Pier at 4.45 p.m. There were thirteen entries in all, but as Sergt. White, R.E., who came in fifth last year, did not wish to compete this year, there were twelve starters. This was two in excess of last year. Those who faced the starter were:—A. Logan, A. V. Barros, D. Laing, R. Lee, Sgt. Strange, R.A.M.C., B. Tatam, G. Lyon, G. M. Rose, Lam Ping Yin, C. Choa, Br. Moody, R.G.A. and S. A. Marcal. They entered the water on the word of Mr. A. A. Alves, who acted as starter.

The race very soon became a single man's affair, Logan leading by a good distance from the very start. Young Lyon was doing well, however, and would have undoubtedly given a very stiff race to Logan had he that experience enabling him to keep a straight course. As it was Lyon was carried off by the tide and he could be seen swimming towards the Arsenal pier. Laing, Lee, Choa and Lam were swimming pretty close to one another and eventually they too were carried off by the tide in the same direction as Lyon. Barros and Marcal were close to one another, bidding fairly strong for the second place. The race soon developed itself into a keen struggle for the second and third positions, those competitors who were fancied as coming in for places being Lyon, Barros and Marcal. Young Lyon was second a good distance away, but opinion on board the official launch was doubtful whether he could pick up the distance or not. Marcal and Barros were swimming neck and neck and finally Barros shook off Marcal and maintained his lead to the end. The only swimmers that were considered to have a chance of places now were Rose, who was about 150 yards away from Barros, and Marcal and Laing.

Logan came in easily first, as he had made the best use of his lead and he finished the course in 29 min. 13 sec. Eager crowds were on the Praya and on launches waiting for the second man. He was soon forth coming. This was young Lyon, who reached the winning post some three minutes after Logan. Meanwhile Barros and Marcal were to be seen striving for third place, but Barros had a slight lead and he came in third with Marcal hot on his heels. The order of the other competitors was Marcal, Laing, Rose, Lee and Choa. Lam, Tatam, Strange and Moody presumably did not finish.

Taken as a whole, the race was rather exciting, and, judging from the number of entrants it augurs well for the future.

After all the competitors had come in those present adjourned to the Gymnasium where the prizes were presented by Mr. R. E. Bellios. The first, second and third prizes were presented by Mr. O. E. M. Gamley and six silver spoons were presented by Messrs J. Ullmann and Co., to the first six competitors finishing the distance.

In the course of a speech, Mr. Bellios said although the time this year was not so good as last year the competitors had the tide against them. There was a time a few years ago when the V.R.C. was looked upon as being moribund and about to die, but to-day, as an old member, he would say that the Club was very much alive and very successful, and might that success continue. In the old days members of the V.R.C. had to go over a bamboo bridge to get their "duck" amidst bamboo surroundings. Those things had now changed and if they only knew how the V.R.C. ought to be appreciated they would have had even more sport than they had had that day. The competitors had done very well. He had known Mr. Logan from a boy. Mr. Lyon was still a boy and Mr. Barros was an

## TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

## OUR DAY



Thursday, 24th October.

## ENTERTAINMENT

AT THE BOTANICAL GARDENS

GATES OPEN AT 7.30 P.M.

## GRAND DISPLAY OF

## JAPANESE FIREWORKS

IN FIVE SET PIECES

ALSO

30 MONSTER ROCKETS.

This display of fireworks will prove to those who witness it the very finest ever seen in Hongkong. The fireworks have been made in Japan specially for "OUR DAY" and presented by the Japanese community for the RED CROSS funds. An expert trained for many years in the art of firework display will be sent from Japan for the special purpose of attending to the arrangements on "OUR DAY."

The following attractive set pieces will be given.

1. The Red Cross illuminated with Chrysanthemum blossoms. Size of set piece 24 feet square.
2. Niagara Water Falls—size of set piece 180 feet by 40 feet; a truly remarkable display of the finest fireworks.
3. "OUR DAY" illuminated with "Morning Glory" size of set piece 180 FEET BY 36 FEET.
4. "AUTUMN FLOWERS" size 90 feet by 40 feet.
5. The crowning joy of all "VICTORY TO THE ALLIES" size of set piece 60 feet by 40 feet.

old friend. Before he presented the prizes he would like to say how much he appreciated being asked to perform that task. He would like to see the V.R.C. not only the premier swimming club of Hongkong but of the East. The prizes had been presented by Mr. O. E. M. Gamley. Mr. Alves, a most energetic member of the Committee and a great athlete, had arranged the programme. He would also like to express thanks to Mr. R. M. Dyer for providing a steam launch, also to the Police for keeping the course clear and to all the officials of the V.R.C. The prizes being presented, the proceedings concluded with cheers for the ladies and Mr. Bellios.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

THE ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

## NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT The Fourteenth Annual

## GENERAL MEETING

OF MEMBERS will be held at the Club House, North Point, ON

TUESDAY, 15th October, 1918, At 5.30 p.m.

## BUSINESS

To receive the Reports and Accounts for the period ended 31st August, 1918.

To elect Officers for the ensuing year, And other General Business.

Note.—A Launch for the convenience of Members will leave Queen's Statue Pier at 5 P.M. on the 15th inst.

By Order,  
R. E. MACDOUGALL,  
Hon. Sec. & Treasurer,  
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1918.

Pack up your troubles in your old kit bag And Advertise. You do not wish behind the times to lag. 'T' would be most unwise. What's the use of worrying. Let no one you despise Pack up your troubles in your old kit bag And Advertise. Preferably in the DOLLAR DIRECTORY. 23, Queen's Road, Central.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

SUBJECT to confirmation by Shareholders at the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING to be held on the 19th of October, 1918, a Final Dividend of Four per cent. (\$2.00) per share and a Bonus of Ten per cent. (\$5.00) per share have been declared on the working of the Company for the year ended the 30th of June, 1918.

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK &amp; CO. General Managers. Hongkong, 10th October, 1918.

## TO BE LET

TO BE LET—ONE LARGE ROOM with board; suitable for married couple or bachelor. "Harting," Kimberley Road, Kowloon. Telephone No. K. 296.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

TUESDAY, the 15th October, 1918, commencing at 11 a.m. at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street, 270 pieces White and Coloured Silks. Terms—Cash on delivery. GEO. P. LAMBERT Auctioneer.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

There is no substitute for any Dairy Product

## FRESH MILK

is both Food and Drink.

Children must have it—adults should have it

## FRESH CREAM

is concentrated food.

## TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENT

## "SOLIGNUM"

THE WOOD PRESERVATIVE THAT IS ROT AND INSECTPROOF UNDER ALL CONDITIONS. "SOLIGNUM" DOES NOT EVAPORATE, CRACK OR PEEL, BUT SEARCHES RIGHT INTO THE WOOD.

SOLE AGENTS.

ARNHOLD BROTHERS &amp; CO., LTD. 1A, CHATER ROAD. PHONE 1500.

## VICTORIA THEATRE.

SUNDAY, October 13th.

at 9.15 p.m.

## MR. G. THERESSES

assisted by

Mesdames SENOIR and GORDON,

also

the great Romantic Photo-play

## "M'LISS"

## FAIRALL &amp; Co.

ARE SHOWING

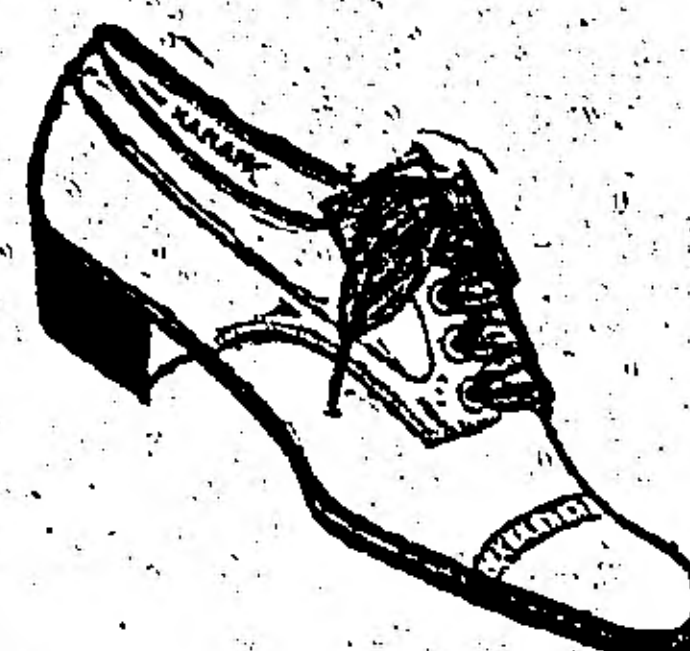
## NEW MILLINERY

&amp;

## COLFERS.

'Phone 644.

## HANAN



Boots

Shoes

Pumps

We are now showing the latest models for Autumn and Winter.

## MACKINTOSH

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS, 18, DES VŒUX ROAD. TELEPHONE NO. 29.

Wm. Powell Ltd. TELEPHONE 346

## "ATLAS" REGD.

## SHIRTS AND PYJAMAS

WEAR

AND

DYE

GUARANTEED.

New stock just received

in SMART DESIGNS

in TAFFETA, FLANNEL

ZEPHYR, OXFORD.

etc. etc.

## VIOLIN STRINGS

## VIOLA STRINGS

## 'CELLO STRINGS

NEW STOCK JUST ARRIVED.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

16, DES VŒUX ROAD.

TEL. 1332.

## WORTH HAVING.

D. &amp; J. Mc. CALLUM'S

## PERFECTION

## SCOTCH.



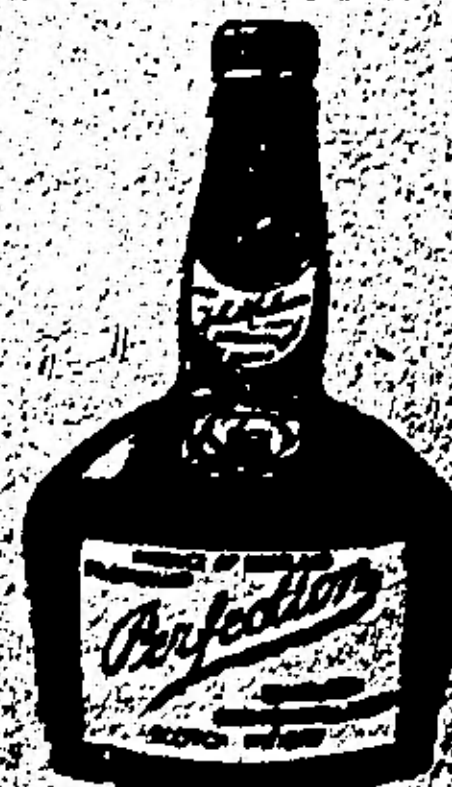
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SOLE AGENTS:—

CANDE, PRICE &amp; CO. LTD.

TEL. NO. 136. 4, Queen's Road, Central.





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## P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

VESSELS despatched to the Undermentioned PORTS

LONDON &amp; BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID &amp; MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE.

LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID &amp; MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE &amp; YOKOHAMA.

LONDON &amp; BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID &amp; MARSEILLES.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, ETC., apply to:-

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office  
Hongkong, 1st April, 1917.P. L. Knight,  
Acting Superintendent.CANADIAN PACIFIC  
OCEAN SERVICES LIMITEDPACIFIC SERVICE  
CANADA, UNITED STATES  
AND EUROPE

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

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Excellent Accommodation. Moderate Rates.For particulars regarding passage fares, sailing times and reservation of accommodation, also literature of ships and descriptive literature, apply to  
P. D. SUTHERLAND,  
GENERAL AGENT, PASSENGER DEPARTMENT,  
Phone 752.  
HONGKONG.For freight rates and through bills of lading, apply to  
J. H. WALLACE,  
GENERAL AGENT,  
Phone 42.  
HONGKONG.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between  
SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,  
Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917. Agents.PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.  
U. S. MAIL LINE.Operating the new First Class Steamers  
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA"  
14,000 tons each,  
via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT.

The most comfortable route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong at noon.

s.s. "ECUADOR" Nov. 6th.  
s.s. "COLOMBIA" Dec. 4th.  
s.s. "VENEZUELA" Dec. 31st.

These steamers have the most modern equipment including overhead electric fans and electric lighting ALL LOWER BERTHS &amp; Large Comfortable Staterooms (all single and two berths only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our First Consideration. Special attention is given to the cuisine, and the attendance on passengers cannot be surpassed. Passengers are interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules etc., apply to:-  
Company's Office in  
ALEXANDRA BUILDING,  
100, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

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## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)

Sailings from Hongkong subject to alteration.

| Destination.               | Steamer & Displacement.   | Sailing Dates.  |
|----------------------------|---|---|
| SHANGHAI, KOREA & YOKOHAMA | *Kaga Maru T. 12,307<br>*Yokohama Maru T. 12,340<br>*Aki Maru T. 12,300<br>*Nikko Maru T. 9,600 | (SATUR., 2nd Nov., at 11 a.m.<br>(SATUR., 16th Nov., at 11 a.m.<br>(SATUR., 19th Oct., at 11 a.m.<br>(SATUR., 14th Dec., at 11 a.m. |
| NAGASAKI, KOREA & YOKOHAMA | *Yokohama Maru T. 12,340<br>*Aki Maru T. 12,300<br>*Nikko Maru T. 9,600                         | (SATUR., 16th Nov., at 11 a.m.<br>(SATUR., 19th Oct., at 11 a.m.<br>(SATUR., 14th Dec., at 11 a.m.                                  |
| SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOREA     | *Yokohama Maru T. 12,340<br>*Aki Maru T. 12,300<br>*Nikko Maru T. 9,600                         | (SATUR., 16th Nov., at 11 a.m.<br>(SATUR., 19th Oct., at 11 a.m.<br>(SATUR., 14th Dec., at 11 a.m.                                  |

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| TENYO MARU   | 22,000 | 25th Nov.       |
| SHIKYO MARU  | 22,000 | 18th Dec.       |

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|-------------|--------|-----------------|
| NIPPON MARU | 11,000 | 8th November.   |
| KIYO MARU   | 17,000 | 9th January.    |

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| SHANGHAI           | Kaitong   | 13th Oct. at 3 p.m. |
| SHANGHAI           | Paofing   | 14th Oct. at noon.  |
| TSINGTAO & TIENSIN | Kueichow  | 15th Oct. at noon.  |
| SHANGHAI           | Sunning   | 17th Oct. at 1 p.m. |
| SHANGHAI           | Yingchow  | 19th Oct. at 3 p.m. |

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| For                         | Steamship       | On                         |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|
| SHANGHAI via Swatow Taisang | Sun., 13th Oct. | at d'light.                |
| HAIPHONG                    | Loksang         | Tues., 15th Oct. at 8 a.m. |
| SANDAKAN                    | Yusang          | Thurs., 17th Oct. at noon. |
| MANILA                      | Luongsang       | Fri., 18th Oct. at 3 p.m.  |
| MANILA                      | Yusang          | Fri., 25th Oct. at 3 p.m.  |

CALCUTTA LINE.—This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war, but at present a monthly service is maintained with the s.s. "KAWASANG" and "YITIM" calling at Swatow, Amoy, and Fuzhou, and carrying a fully qualified surgeon.

SINGAPORE LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Singapore and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

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BORNEO LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

CARGO LINE.—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin calling at Swatow and Choochoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations.

All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

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## SHIPPING NEWS.

Burmese Shipbuilding.

"In connection with the great efforts that are now being made to develop, or rather revive, old-time shipbuilding in India, I learn," writes a correspondent of the "Journal of Commerce," "that the possibilities of Burma are by no means being overlooked. As a matter of fact, not very long ago Colonel Macgregor, Controller of Shipbuilding, Indian Munitions Board, who recently visited Rangoon, where he was interviewed on the subject, appreciated the difficulties under which the industry was carried on, but expressed himself as hopeful in regard to the future. At the same time, he announced that Government aid would be forthcoming in case of need, and an assurance was also given that the wooden vessels now in hand would not be taken over by the Imperial authorities."

Cunard Steamship Co.

Sir Alfred Booth, presiding at the adjourned annual meeting in Liverpool of the Cunard Steamship Company, said a complete liquidation of the company's business by German submarines would leave the Cunard shareholders in a perfectly happy condition on purely financial grounds, but the blow to British shipping would be very serious. He saw very stormy days ahead, the principal dangers being: (1) The difficulty of "deflating" currency and credit without destroying confidence; (2) the deadening effect on enterprise of Government control; (3) an attempt to place in the hands of an international authority the dividing up of the raw materials of the world, which meant making politics and not price the determining factor of distribution; and (4) labour unrest due to false hopes of a new heaven and a new earth after the war. These were dangers facing all kinds of industries, and they must not expect to get through them absolutely unscathed. The report and accounts were unanimously adopted.

Tin Shipments Across the Pacific.

In the course of a review of the tin outlook, a writer in a financial contemporary observes:—As to the position in the Straits Settlements, it is very obscure. Private correspondence is the only source of direct information, and even at Singapore the actual facts are difficult to arrive at. It would appear that no material change has taken place in the matter of output, which is believed to be unlikely, under any circumstances, to increase, though a falling off might easily happen. The great bulk of the metal both from Singapore and the Dutch East Indies is shipped across the Pacific to the United States, where the consumption for war purposes has inevitably increased to great proportions. This diversion of the Asiatic supply across the Pacific has the advantage of entirely eluding the submarine risk, and in the circumstances which have arisen it was the obvious course to pursue. But the change of route and the dislocation of the British market is a matter of very grave concern, not only at the present time but with a view to after-war commerce. American consumption will, in all probability, show great expansion, not only for the duration of the war but afterwards. Formerly the supplies of tin to the Atlantic coast of the United States by way of London, though involving two separate voyages, had to be compared with either a voyage from the East Indies round Cape Horn or a voyage across the Pacific to San Francisco or Seattle, and a railway haul across the continent. The Panama Canal has changed that. What the maximum tonnage of the boats is which can already use the canal is a point upon which up-to-date information is not available, but vessels of at least 2,000 tons appear to be using the canal regularly. In the future there can be little doubt that much larger ships will be accommodated. Hence, there is something more than the probability that the former status of London as the world market for tin will never be quite regained. Regarding the immediate future, so far as can be judged, it is likely we shall see the average price of tin higher still until the end of the war. The actual costs of winning the metal and bringing it to market, despite war risks, will hardly be much, if at all, diminished, and the requirements of all the belligerent Governments are likely to become greater and not less.



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INDO-CHINA STEAM

NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"VAN WAERWIJCK,"

having arrived from the above  
ports, Consignees of cargo by  
her are hereby informed that all  
Goods are being landed at their  
risk into the hazardous and/or  
extra hazardous Godowns of the  
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf  
and Godown Co., Ltd., whence  
and/or from the wharves delivery  
may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 19th  
inst. at 5 p.m. will be subject  
to rent.

All broken, chafed and dam-  
aged packages are to be left in  
the Godowns, where they will be  
examined. Claims against the  
steamer must be presented with-  
in 10 days of arrival otherwise  
they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be  
effected by us in any case what-  
soever.

Bills of Lading will be counter-  
signed by

JARDINE, MATHESON

& CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1918.

## MOVEMENTS OF

STEAMERS.

The China Mail S.S. Co. is in receipt  
of telegraphic advice that the S.S.  
HANKING sailed from Shanghai for  
Manila and Hongkong on Tuesday,  
October 8th, and may be expected to  
arrive at this port on or about October  
19th.

The China Mail S.S. Co. is in receipt  
of telegraphic advice that the S.S. CHINA  
arrived in San Francisco on Thursday,  
October 10th.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from page 1)

## THE ADVANCE IN FRANCE.

## The Explosions in Cambrai.

Paris, Oct. 10.

The British were surprised to find Cambrai in compara-  
tively good condition; but from ten on the morning of 9th  
inst. there was a series of explosions near the cathedral  
owing to the blowing up of German mines. Fires broke out  
simultaneously and soon the streets near the cathedral belfry  
and Place d'Armes formed an enormous brazier. The cathed-  
ral itself was damaged, but not by fire. Fanned by the  
wind the conflagration soon reached other parts of the  
town. The explosions are continuing.

## The Kaiser's Anxiety.

Amsterdam, Oct. 10.

The Kaiser has sent a message to the German industrial  
associations: "The hour is grave. We are fighting to protect  
the Fatherland. The will to defend must bind all separate  
views."

It is reliably reported that the fortifications around Ant-  
werp have been enormously strengthened. The Germans  
are feverishly entrenching two sides of a triangle, with its  
apex at Ternode and bases at Antwerp and Brussels.

## British take over 10,000 Prisoners.

London, Oct. 10.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports: We inflicted a  
heavy defeat on the enemy yesterday between St. Quentin  
and Cambrai, imprisoning over 10,000 and taking between  
a hundred and two hundred guns. No fewer than twenty-  
three German divisions engaged on this front were severely  
handed. As the result of this action we advanced to-day  
on the whole front between the Somme and Senise, rapidly  
progressing eastward and capturing enemy rear-guard detach-  
ments and isolated batteries and machine-gun posts. A  
number of inhabitants left in the captured villages met us  
with enthusiasm. The whole of Cambrai is in our possession.  
The Canadians of the First Army entered Cambrai from  
the north in the early morning, while later the English of  
the Third Army pushed through the southern portions of  
the town.

Since August 21st the British First, Third and Fourth  
Armies have broken through the whole elaborate series of  
deep defensive zones built up of successive belts of heavily  
fortified trench lines, including the entire Hindenburg system  
on a front of thirty-five miles from St. Quentin to Arras.  
Having penetrated this battle area to a depth of between  
thirty and forty miles we are now operating far beyond and  
eastward of the Hindenburg defences. During these opera-  
tions and since the date mentioned we inflicted very heavy  
losses in killed and wounded. We have imprisoned over  
110,000 and have taken 1,200 guns.

Our air squadrons were active on the whole front,  
keeping close touch with the advancing troops. Smoke  
screens dropped around the enemy's strong points proved  
of great value. Aeroplanes with bombs and machine-gunfire  
scattered infantry and transport. We dropped twenty-one  
tons of bombs, destroyed ten aeroplanes and drove down  
two uncontrolled. Seven British machines are missing.  
Our night-fliers dropped 23 tons on railways and communica-  
tions. We hit and derailed two trains and started several  
large fires at railway sidings. All our machines returned.

Later.

We continued our advance last evening against gradually  
increasing resistance and early in the night our advanced  
detachments established themselves across the Cambrai-Le  
Cateau road, within two miles of Le Cateau. Fighting is  
proceeding southward of the main road on both sides of  
Caudry, also eastward of Cambrai, where we progressed.

Between the Scarpe and Lens patrols are pushing for-  
ward and are in touch with the enemy westward of the  
general line Vitry-en-Artois-Izel-lez-Equerchin-Bouyroy.  
We have possession of Sallaumines and Noyelles.

Reuter learns that British cavalry are in the outskirts of  
Le Cateau.

## On the French Front.

London, Oct. 10.

A French communique states: The furious Anglo-  
French attacks of several days past north and south of  
St. Quentin have forced a general German retreat in that  
region. To-day our First Army pursued the enemy rear-  
guards between the Somme and Oise everywhere shattering  
local resistances and taking prisoners. East of the St.  
Quentin-Le Cateau railway we held Etaves wood, and  
Beautreux village. Farther south we passed Fontaine and  
reached Fontaine-Notre-Dame. We captured Marcy. North  
of the Oise we occupied Mezieres-sur-Oise. Our advance is  
eight kilometres east of St. Quentin. We have taken so  
far 2,000 prisoners, also guns and numerous machine-guns.  
North of the Arnes we repulsed violent counter-attacks and  
approached nearer Cauroy. Our attacks in the Aisne  
Valley have satisfactory results. We captured the plateau  
and village of Mont Chentin, Grandham and Lancel, crossed  
the Aisne north-east of Mont Chentin and captured Senue  
on the north bank after a stiff fight, taking 600 prisoners,  
guns and machine-guns. Unfavourable weather on Oct. 8  
restricted air operations. Three enemy machines were felled  
and two balloons set afire. The weather improved and our  
night bombers dropped twenty-six tons on several stations  
and railways connecting them.

Reporting yesterday, Reuter's correspondent at French  
Headquarters says: From St. Quentin to Woivre, the battle  
to-day progressed satisfactorily. Eastwards of St. Quentin  
General Debeney's troops broke through the enemy line  
from Harly to Neuville, converted into a field fortress, after  
a bitter struggle. On the extreme right General Gouraud's  
army in Champagne by their attack westwards of Argonne  
have given us possession of Vaux-les-Mourons, practically  
in the mouth of the Grandpre valley. Northwards of the  
Arnes the Germans are counter-attacking to regain yester-  
day's lost ground. Everywhere fighting is the hardest. The  
Germans realise that the key to the whole manoeuvre is in  
the centre between St. Quentin and the Aisne, where four  
German Armies crowded into a narrow space are menaced  
by the Allied armies, north and east of St. Gobain  
Forest and the Aisne plateau, wherein the Germans deemed  
themselves safe against any attack.

Reuter's correspondent at French Headquarters reports  
at ten on Wednesday evening: The Germans in Champagne  
are still holding tenaciously, but have been driven back at  
several important points. The Germans on both sides of  
St. Quentin are retreating before the Anglo-French. In  
the centre, five miles east of St. Quentin the French are in  
the Woton line, the German secondary defence system. The  
enemy has evidently abandoned the idea of making an  
effective stand in the Woton defences, which are partly  
in the possession of the French.

A French communique states: The pursuit continued  
during the night east of St. Quentin. We occupied Landi-  
court wood and passed Beautreux and Fontaine-Notre-  
Dame. North of the Aisne we vigorously pressed the enemy.  
East of Oisel we held the plateau of Croix-sous-Tete. We  
crossed the Aisne canal further eastward in the neighbour-  
hood of Villers-en-Prayeres. In Champagne a vigorous  
attack enabled us to capture Lury and take prisoners.

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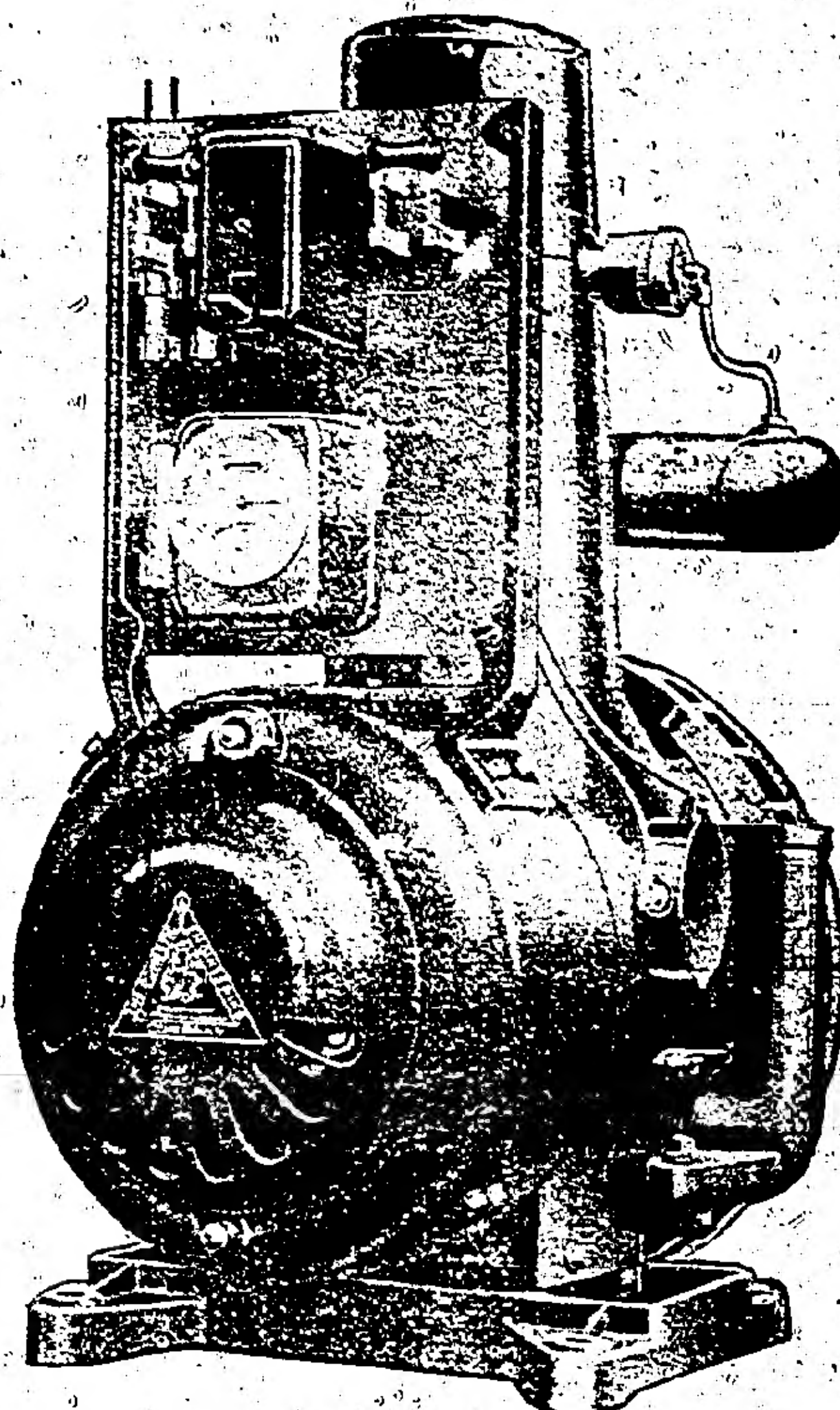
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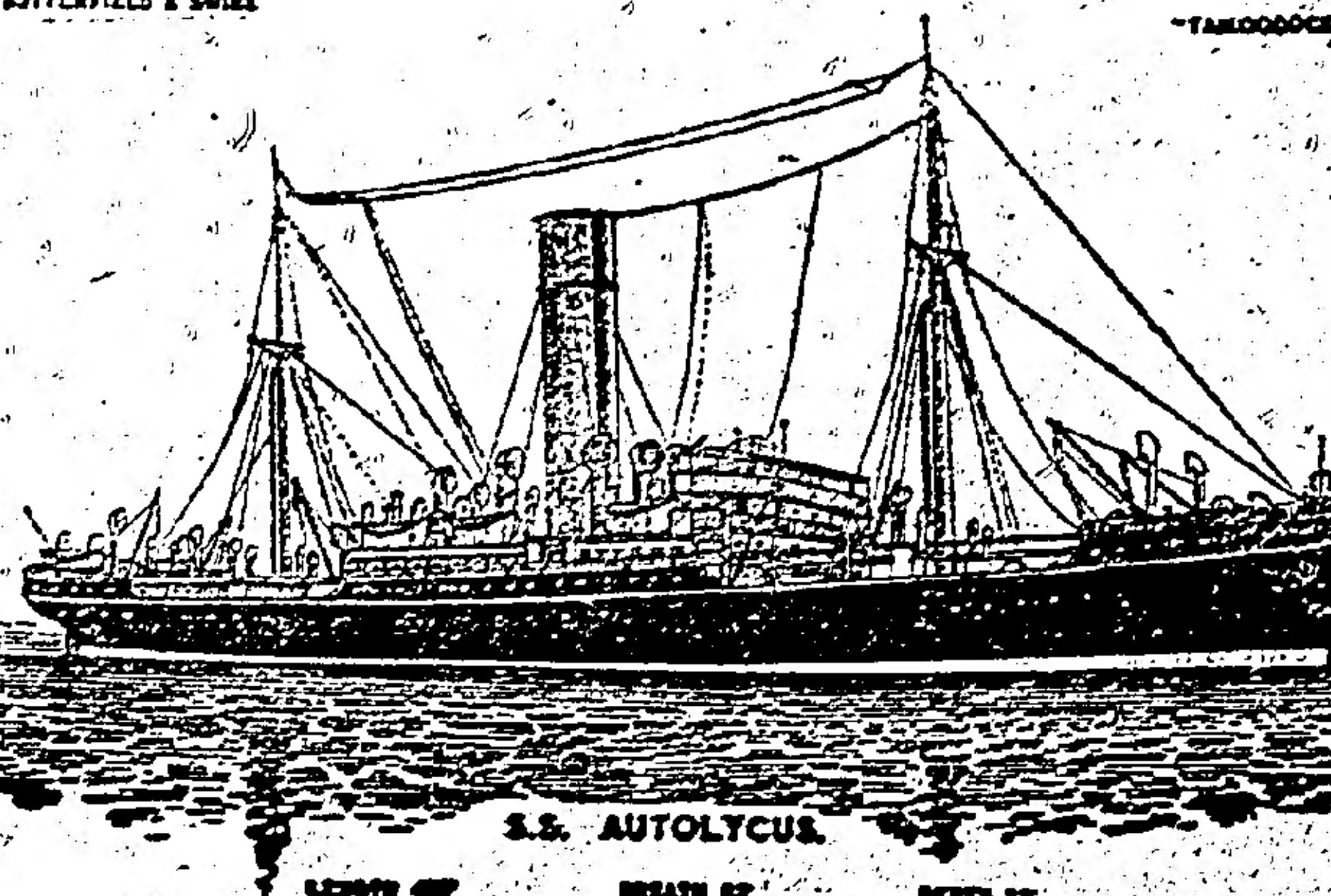
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## STOP PRESS TELEGRAMS.

## VICTORIES IN FRANCE.

## Allies Further Advance.

Lyons, October 10.

French wireless messages, states:—Between Cambrai and St. Quentin the Allies have advanced on a front of 50 kilometres to a depth of from four to eight kilometres.

## Cambrai Destroyed.

Cambrai has been devastated by infernal machines placed there by the enemy before they evacuated the place.

## British Reach Cateau.

The British troops have reached Lamieres and Cateau. Audry, Badingy and Bois are now under direct fire; so also is the railway line from Maubeuge to Leon.

## Further French Progress.

South of Bohain General Doherty has progressed more than eight kilometres to the east of St. Quentin. The line now passes by Fontaine-Notre Dame, Marcy and Metz-sur-Oise.

## British and French Captures.

The British have taken more than 10,000 prisoners, and 200 guns. The French took 2,000 prisoners and also valuable material.

## French Cross the Aisne.

In Champagne General Gouraud has crossed the Aisne and holds the mouth of the Grandpre "Tranche."

## Americans Still Advancing.

The Americans east of the Argonne have progressed in the direction of Grandpre, and have reached the south of Marcy. East of the Meuse the Americans have progressed to the approaches of Sivry-sur-Meuse and Bois-de-Chaume. The enemy have been forced to give way before the pressure of the Allies.

## "BERTHA."

## The Big German Gun.

My first acquaintance with "Big Bertha," the bad-tempered long-range gun, was on the day of the last German offensive. I was standing in the gateway leading to an old-fashioned hotel in Paris, and the hour was 1.55 p.m. on a calm, bright, sunny day.

"Odd, isn't it," I was saying "that Bertha has spoken? I understood she always announced a German offensive!"

"Our aimmen . . . " remarked my friend in khaki.

"Ban . . . fi!" said Bertha.

We looked at one another and laughed.

"Well, I'll be . . . ! There she goes!" we said simultaneously.

"I think that was in the Tulleries," said the man who had heard her before. "Come and see!" And away we went to see what we could see.

It was not in the famous gardens nor anywhere near them.

A woman of the working class was walking leisurely with her two children along the pavement.

Another was sweeping a doorway. A cabman was slowly parading the road driving a weary horse.

Up and down the road there were 40 people in sight, none hurrying, none taking shelter.

Seventy or eighty miles away German gunners were getting ready another shell for Paris and Paris showed no trace of interest, excitement, or alarm.

Since that first shot I have been within a hundred yards of the spot when a Bertha shell fell, I was sitting in a restaurant open to the street. Every twenty minutes or so during the dinner hour I heard the same distant "Ban fi!" announcing a shell in some part of the Paris area. The waiter was making up the bill when . . .

"Bang . . . K. K.!"

There was nothing soft in the voice of Bertha this time. She cracked badly on that last note with a sound of falling glass and a tremor of the earth.

There was a general shout—almost as short and sudden as the sound of the shell-burst—and one thin, high scream from some frightened woman's throat. And then?

A wild rush down the street and past the restaurant to the spot where the shell had fallen!

A rush for souvenirs, a stampede of curiosity seekers. Precious fragments of shell were in and around the spot.

My waiter went on making up the bill and carefully counting the change. Most of the diners went on dining.

The hole when I found it was a neat hollow cube in the middle of the roadway guarded by police. No one had been killed or even injured. One fragment of hot metal had flown through the window of an hotel.

On the steps of the hotel I found a fellow-countryman. He was en route for England; six weeks from the Anzacs, where he had been taken by a Portuguese schooner after being torpedoed 500 miles out in the South Atlantic. I could not help reflecting upon the old, commonplace fact that this is a wonderful war!

First, one is entranced by the fact that this is a wonderful war!

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## DAIRY FARM MEAT.

## A Case of Alleged Theft.

A Chinese was charged at the Police Court this morning, before Mr. J. R. Wood, with stealing 8 lbs. 14 ounces of pork and four pounds of beef, the property of the Dairy Farm, Ltd. Sergeant Blackman prosecuted and Mr. D. J. Lewis appeared for the defence.

Sergeant Blackman, in outlining the facts of the case, said that at about 9.45 a.m. yesterday, Mr. Wong Sui-pun, a master in St. Paul's College, was in the hotel at Chancery Lane when he saw the defendant coming from the back yard into the hotel. He saw the defendant carrying the meat and place it in the back yard. He thought it was rather strange, so he decided to watch the man.

A short time afterwards he saw another man coming with an empty basket, and the defendant put the meat in it. Mr. Wong then arrested the man carrying the parcels and came out into Chancery Lane, and the defendant was standing there. He (defendant) saw this, came up and asked the master not to arrest them. Being a Police Reservist he could do nothing but arrest them. Mr. Wong then saw a Portuguese gentleman going to office and he asked him to assist in the arrest of the other man. When the defendant saw this, he went on his knees and begged him to let them off. Mr. Wong, with the assistance of the Portuguese gentleman, brought the two men to the station, and subsequently the meat was identified by Mr. B. W. Bradbury, of the Dairy Farm Co.

Mr. Wong, in giving evidence, bore out Sergeant Blackman's statement.

Cross-examined by Mr. Lewis, witness said that he was not mistaken in identity.

The receiver, in giving evidence, said that the defendant was a meat cutter in the Dairy Farm Co. At the time there was no paper wrapping on the meat. He went to his house in Graham Street and fetched some paper.

Mr. Bradbury, identified the meat as Dairy Farm Co's property.

Cross-examined by Mr. Lewis, witness said that the defendant had been employed in the Dairy Farm Co. for about 20 years. He was the last man Mr. Bradbury thought would do such a thing.

Mr. H. Campos also gave evidence of the defendant's arrest.

His Worship remanded the case till Tuesday morning at 11.15 a.m., bail being allowed at \$200.

## MACAO'S NEW GOVERNOR.

## Reception at Club Lusitano.

His Excellency Senhor and Madame Arthur Tugmanini de Barboza were the guests of honour at the Club Lusitano last evening, when the Committee held a reception at 5.30 p.m. in the Camoens Hall. At about 5 p.m. the Club was full of members, eagerly awaiting the arrival of the distinguished visitors.

The Club was decorated for the occasion, the Portuguese national flag and the Union Jack being prominently displayed. There were other Allied flags as well. His Excellency was received at the entrance by Mr. E. V. M. B. de Sousa, Consul General for Portugal, and Mr. A. F. B. Silva Netto, President of the Club, and on H.E.'s arrival the Portuguese National Anthem was played by the Sociedade Philharmonica.

He was afterwards escorted to the Hall by Mr. de Sousa and Mr. Silva Netto. Tea and refreshments were provided, after which Mr. de Sousa proposed the health of Senhor and Madame de Barboza, which was enthusiastically responded to with three cheers. His Excellency, in a brief speech, proposed the health and prosperity of the Portuguese community in Hongkong and the Motherland. The gathering dispersed shortly after seven o'clock.

Among those present were Lt. Coelho, A.D.C. to His Excellency, and Mr. Novais, the new manager of the Banco Nacional Ultramarino at Macao.

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## INDISCREET DISCOURTESY.

## A Regrettable Singapore Incident.

If an Englishman in any part of the Dutch East Indies kept his seat when Dutchmen rose to honour a toast to Queen Wilhelmina, or to honour a National Anthem, he would feel extremely pleased to hear that he had been well clouted for his boorishness, says the Straits Times. When Dutchmen visiting Singapore, or resident here, provoke the just anger of Britishers by boorish discourtesy, we lament the incident, but we cannot honestly say that we are sorry about the black eyes and bleeding noses that the discourteous ones have to nurse.

The National Anthem was being played last night at a Singapore hotel whose manager is every inch a kindly-hearted gentleman, and appreciative of the fair treatment of Hollanders in British possessions. Three boorish persons were in the hotel and they kept their seats when all others rose. Two gentlemen, long past military age, decided that the churls should rise to guard their own skins if they would not rise for a gentler reason. They took two of the offenders in hand, and a British sailor looked after the other efficiently. We need not describe the proceedings. They were brief, and these who had sat at the wrong time fled from the scene of their misbehaviour. May not one appeal to foreigners, especially Hollanders, to exercise a little discretion? Nobody asks them to come here and when they do come it is for their own benefit. We are prepared to give them a kindly welcome and as much freedom as they will meet with in any part of the world. But we expect decent courtesy in return, and when foreigners are ostentatiously insulting they are pretty sure to discover that the average Britisher is far from being as easy-going as he looks. Such incidents as we have described are lamentable, not because British fists are hard but because some alien heads are soft.

## LAWN BOWLS.

## An Interesting Match.

The bowls match Taikoo (League Champions) versus Rest of the League, will be played on the Taikoo Green on Saturday, 19th October, at 3 p.m. This occasion will also be regarded as the official closing of the Taikoo Greens for this season.

The sweepstake on the result of this match will be drawn the same day, and half of the total amount of this sweepstake is for the St. Dunstan's Home for blind soldiers and sailors.

## TO CORRECT CONSTIPATION

and biliousness, clear the complexion, cure sick headaches and sweeten the breath—use the dainty laxative

**PINKETTES**

They gently assist nature and will help to keep you well. Do not gripe.

Of chemists, 60 cents the phial, or post free from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 98 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

## September Weather.

During September the average mean temperature was 79.6, the highest point being 89.8, on the 11th, and the lowest 72.4, on the 30th. There were 18.45 inches of rain and 171.3 hours of sunshine. The average humidity was 81.

## Criminal Sessions.

It is notified for general information that His Honour the Chief Justice has ordered that the next Criminal Sessions for the despatch of the business of the Court shall be held on Monday, the 21st day of October, 1918, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

## CARUSO MARRIED.

## Weds a Naval Expert's Daughter.

New York, August 20.—Enrico Caruso, noted Metropolitan Opera Company tenor, was married to night. The bride was Miss Dorothy Park Benjamin, daughter of Park Benjamin of 270, West Seventy-third street, patent lawyer and naval and electrical expert.

The ceremony was performed at the Marble Collegiate Church by the Rev. Oliver Paul Barnhill. Bruno Zinato, Signor Caruso's personal secretary, acted as best man, and Mrs. John S. Keith as matron of honour. Following the ceremony there was a dinner and reception at the Hotel Knickerbocker.

Miss Benjamin made her debut into society about four years ago, after completing her education at the Sacred Heart Convent. Her father, who served as a naval officer in the Civil War under Farragut, has written much upon naval affairs. She has a brother, Sergeant Romyn Park Benjamin, now in France with the American expeditionary forces, who has been wounded three times.

"I am the happiest man in the world," declared Caruso after the ceremony. "I cannot say—I could not even sing—my happiness. I have married the sweetest, most charming girl who ever lived."

The tenor's bride is 20 years his junior. She was born at Hastings-on-the-Hudson N. Y.

The noted singer's romances have been much in the limelight. At least five women have been reported engaged to him and several lawsuits have resulted.

Mme. Giachetti, who claimed to be the mother of his two children, came to America and made something of a scene about six years ago. Later it was reported that she had been sentenced to a year in prison in Italy for slander.

Elisa Gianelli, a Milan shopgirl, secured a breach of promise judgment against him in 1913, an appellate court later reversing the judgment but delivering Caruso a severe lecture.

Mildred Moffatt a New York woman, sued him for \$100,000 in 1914 but settled for \$5,000 for which sum she relinquished a bundle of letters.

## U. S. DRAFT LAW.

## Position of Americans in the East.

The American Consul General has received instructions indicating that registration of Americans in China and Japan and apparently in the Far East generally under the Selective Service Act of June 5, 1917, is more or less voluntary although the Government retains control of American citizens through its passport regulations. It is provided, however, by the Army authorities that local boards will take no action concerning any registrants who on June 5, 1917, were in China or Japan and registered by mail or by representative in the United States. Persons thus registered, however, must report to their local boards immediately on their arrival in the United States. No detailed instructions as to the new law governing selective service have been received.

## The Colony's Health.

Yesterday there were notified two fatal cases of diphtheria and one non-fatal case of enteric (all Chinese).

## Enrolled.

A Gazette notification says the following persons shall, as from the date of publication of this List (October 11) be deemed to have been enrolled in, and to belong to, the General Military Service Forces of Hongkong:—Percy Richard Glendinning and Joseph Douglas Birrell.

## Deck Passengers.

It is notified, with reference to Notification No. 8 of the 26th April, 1918, that information has been received from Singapore that the landing of deck passengers from Hongkong is now permitted.

## SANITARY BOARD.

## The Spotted Fever Outbreak.

The Orders of the Day for Tuesday's meeting of the Sanitary Board include:—

Letter from Government relative to the appointment of Mr. S. W. Tao to be a member of the Sanitary Board in place of Mr. Ng Hon-ka.

Letter from Government relative to the importation of ice from Canton.

Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, pursuant to notice, will ask:—

(i) Has the Medical Expert on Cerebro-Spinal Fever made any reports or recommendations to the Government with reference to the prevention or treatment of this disease? If so, will the Head of the Sanitary Department ask the Government to communicate such reports and recommendations to the Board?

(ii) Do the Head of the Sanitary Department and Medical Officer of Health propose to take any (and, if any, what?) special steps with a view to preventing a recurrence of this disease in epidemic form during the coming winter, in addition to the ordinary routine of cleansing and disinfection?

Correspondence relative to the proposed procedure during small-pox epidemics.

Application for a site to be set apart as a section D in the Kai Lung Wan Cemetery for the use of the members of the Fokinese community.

## CHURCH SERVICES.

## St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong.

24th Sunday after Trinity, 13th October, 1918. Holy Communion (7.50 a.m.) Service: Merbecke. Hymns: 532, 280, 317, 517, 551. Matins (11 a.m.) Responses: Ferial. Venite: Turle. Psalm: Woodward and Cooke. Te Deum: Lawes, Cooke and Hopkins. Benedictus: Garrett. Hymns: 135 (249), 391. God Save the King. N.B.—Psalm 68, verses 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 17, 18, 20, 26, 27, 32 & 33, in union. Hymn 185, verses 1, 2 & 5 in union. Hymn 391, verses 1 & 3, in union. Litany (12 noon). Evensong (6 p.m.) Responses: Ferial. Psalm: Barnby and Turle. Middle Voluntary: "Lament"—West.



# LARGE SHIPMENT OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS JUST ARRIVED :

Steel Ship Plates. Angles. Flat, Round and Square Bars. Copper and Brass Rods. Tubes. Sheets and Condenser Tubes. Galvanized & Black Iron Pipes, Plain and Corrugated Sheets and Shipchandlery Articles.

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## THE GREAT FOCH.

What He Has Done for the Allies.

Major E. Requin (Of the French General Staff) writes in *World's Work* for July as follows:—

Foch has been for 40 years the incarnation of the French military spirit. Through his teachings and his example he was the moral director of the French General Staff before becoming the Supreme Chief of the Allied Armies. Upon each one of us he has imprinted his strong mark. We owed to him in time of peace that unity of doctrine which was our strength. Since the war we owe to him the highest lessons of intellectual discipline and moral energy.

Physically, Foch is a man of medium height with an exceptionally striking face. His forehead is a thinker which is marked by two characteristic folds between the eyebrows; he has deep-set eyes, a large nose, a mouth clearly outlined under a gray mustache, a willful chin. All the features are strongly marked. His whole face expresses meditation and action, great thought and a tense will.

His words are brief and always exactly suited to the ideas, each one having its own value, and usually accompanied by a gesture which completes the phrase either to develop or to summarize it.

Constantly at work, either meditating or discussing with a limited number of officers in whom he has entire faith; he notes in a small book, which he has constantly at hand, each one of the ideas to be remembered, with writing as clear as his every thought.

Foch was especially known to peace time through his instruction at the Ecole Supérieure de Guerre. As a professor, and then as director, he applied the method which consists in taking as the base of all strategic and tactical instruction the study of history completed by the study of military history—that is to say, field operations, orders given, actions, results, the criticisms to be made and the instruction to be drawn from them. He also used concrete cases—that is to say problems laid by the director on the map or on the actual ground according to a given general situation.

By this intellectual training, he accustomed the officers to solving all problems; not by giving them ready-made solutions but by accustoming them to finding the local solution suitable to each individual case.

His mind was trained through so many years of study, that no war situation could disturb him. In the most difficult cases, he quickly pointed out the goal to be reached and the means to employ, and each one of us felt that it must be right.

For it was during the great events of August and September, 1914, that Marshal Joffre realized what a valuable second Foch was to be to him. In the month

of August 1914 he commanded the 20th corps in Lorraine. He displayed such qualifications that three months later he was given the command of an army. It was at the moment when Joffre was preparing his manoeuvre of the Marne. Did Joffre already have a presentiment of the events which were to take place in the centre of the French lines, when he put in, not so much new forces, as a new force, the great chief that he had foreseen in Foch?

A Will Stronger than Events.

Anyway, raising a few divisions from the 4th and 5th armies and reinforcing them by two divisions, the 42nd and the 18th, Marshal Joffre placed this force under the leadership of Foch. It was upon this mass, first called "army detachment" and then the 9th army, that the German offensive broke a few days later. Gen. Foch likes to recall the modest beginnings of this 9th army: "We were," he would say, "poor parents. A General Staff of 5 or 6 officers gathered in haste to start with, little or no working material, our note books and a few maps." For my part, I slept the first night with the guard soldiers at their post in the village, to be sure not to lose the new General Staff. Thus was the 9th army created. One must imagine the difficulties of organization and command of an army, formed in the course of the falling back movements which prepared the victory of the Marne, among the crowds of population fleeing before the horrors of invasion and encumbering the roads without the possibility of stopping for a single day! However, under Foch's authority, the 9th army soon learned that it existed, and acquired the realisation of its own value. It felt itself moved by a will stronger than events, and when on September 5th it stopped upon the heights north-east of Soissons, it was ready for every effort and every sacrifice. Joffre's command "to win or die," found it as ready to die as its chief was determined to win.

Knows What a French Army Can Do.

The battle had gone on violently for three days. Upon the left, the 42nd Division, engaged in a violent wood combat across the road from Soissons to Champagne, was disputing with the enemy the village of St. Prix.

In the centre, the Moroccan Division was holding firmly on the heights of Mondement. The 9th corps reinforced by a reserve division stretched out on the right. But this army corps was already bending to keep in touch with the 11th corps thrown back by a crushing attack of the enemy as far as the Gouauncon heights. All the reserves were engaged. The right of the army had only been halted by the strongest injunctions of Foch, and all was in a state of insecure equilibrium which the redoubled efforts of the enemy threatened to disturb.

Almost any other commander would have admitted himself beaten. But Foch did not wish to be. Gen. Foch had a most

exact knowledge of what can be obtained from a French army. On the evening of May 1 he ordered by him to carry to the 10th army corps—right corps of the neighbouring army which was placed under his authority for the morrow—the command to relieve the 42nd Division and to the 42nd Division the command to come and place itself facing east at the front of Reimsen la Superbe and to attack at 2 p.m. the right flank of the enemy who already thought themselves victorious.

This manoeuvre was more than daring. To say less excited spirit than Foch, it appeared impossible, so difficult was it in the midst of such a battle to withdraw from the combat a division entirely engaged, make it cover a march back of the army front and execute an attack whose decision could be forestalled, all in one day. But Foch had made this simple but disconcerting reasoning at once.

By pushing back the right wing of his army the enemy had presented one flank. It was into this flank that the 42nd Division would be thrown to determine the victory.

The following day, the 40th, the enemy was in full retreat all along the front. The vanguard of the 9th army penetrated into Fere Champenoise toward 9.30. An hour later to mark the success and his will of pursuit, Gen. Foch installed his headquarters there among ruins filthy from the German occupation and orgies.

Such was the part of Gen. Foch in the victory of the Marne.

"The Race for the Sea."

A month later Gen. Joffre made Gen. Foch his second and sent him into the north of France to co-ordinate there the operations of the Allied armies. To this end he was to have constant dealings with the Belgian armies in order to carry out the plan of Marshal Joffre. Through his moral authority, his knowledge of the Allies and his loyalty toward them, Gen. Foch succeeded entirely in this delicate task. We left Chalons at 10 o'clock in the evening of October 3rd, and we reached Breteuil where Gen. Cassellman, Commander of the 42nd French army, had his headquarters next day at 4 p.m. It is known that at this time the plan of the French General in Chief was to overflow the German right wing by reinforcing his left wing with the 10th army in the region of Arras, then with the British forces transported to the centre of the line toward the Franco-Belgian frontier. A mass of cavalry was to cover and prolong north of the Lys the manoeuvre which the writers of this war have just named "the race to the sea." It was indeed a race since the enemy on his side was endeavouring to come up parallel to us in the north. The initiative, however, belonged to the French command, and for a moment we might have thought the German right wing would be outnumbered. Unfortunately the fall of Antwerp released the German troops which were beating their

city, and the unexpected arrival of a new German army completely organised was to alter the situation. Foch was to be forced to change from the strategic offensive, which he wanted, to the strategic defensive which the crushing numerical superiority of the enemy imposed. It was to be the battle of Flanders or first battle of Ypres.

Foch Comes and Confidence Returns.

It is essential to state the part which Foch played before and during this battle. As usual his arrival upon this new front on October 4th marked the return of confidence. There could then be no looking back, doubting oneself, or doubting one's troops. We examined with him the whole battle front in the morning of October 4th, and I still recall that brief command which he dictated in the Rue d'Aubigny near Arras, to a Staff officer:

"It is absolutely forbidden to abandon a position no matter what the situation may be, before being ejected by a regular attack of the enemy."

And signing this order him self on the officer's note book, in the presence of the commander of the army, Foch made a gesture which, for those that knew him well meant that such an order would not be repeated.

The 10th French army was, by successive reinforcements, going to form north of Arras.

The British army would take as its direction the north of Lille. It is at this moment that the fall of Antwerp occurred followed by the appearance of the 4th German army in Belgium.

From the first instant Foch guessed the meaning of the German manoeuvre and took steps to make it fail.

Saves Calais and Dunkirk.

The German Staff wanted the decision of the war. It took as its objectives the naval bases of Dunkirk, Calais, and Boulogne, just as it has done to-day, and sought to overcome the left wing of the Allies.

The German offensive comprised two attacks to be conducted parallel to one another. The one, with a base of heavy artillery afforded by the German troops coming from Antwerp, would crush what remained of the Belgian army and would occupy our ports. The other constantly reinforced by the 4th army, would endeavour by way of Ypres to reach the heights of Kemmel, Oostend, and overflow the Anglo-French left wing.

It was therefore a matter for Foch to raise a wall before both these attacks and to smash them. The decisive victory which would be obtained later depended on this. His first action was that of reestablishing a liaison with the Belgian army and to reinforce it so as to prolong the front to the sea.

Upon the still empty spaces stretching between Ypres and the coast, he formed a few strong centres such as Ypres and Dixmude; then connected them

by filling in the spaces with the available Anglo-French troops.

While he was improvising this new front, he sent ahead all the available French and British cavalry to reconnoitre and check the enemy.

From October 23rd to November 12th the battle raged. The Germans concentrated as many as 15 army corps between Ypres and the sea, but all their assaults failed before the energy of the Allied troops. The commands of Foch at this period, all without exception, reflect that superior will which galvanised the troops.

"Maintenir indiscutablement l'occupation de tel position."

"Arreter implacablement l'ennemi sur tel front."

The Kaiser Commanded and Failed.

The Kaiser was there re-iterating to his troops the command to enter Ypres the 1st of November. He had numerical superiority, material superiority, and that superiority which is given by the organization of one homogeneous army. Foch's army comprised, French, British, Belgians, cavalrymen on foot without bayonets, old territorials, and sailors little accustomed to fight on land.

But with all these odds and ends, Foch, by a prodigy of energy, had made one single army, giving them one single spirit. The Kaiser's well supported by fifteen German army corps carefully trained, failed before the superior will of Foch, chief of a coalition army, organized during the battle. For the second time after the Marne, the Allies were saved.

Having placed his confidence in Foch during the entire battle of Flanders, Marshal Joffre gave him all the means which he could raise on the rest of the front. When the battle was ended our reserves of ammunition were almost exhausted.

A negative success, would say with his rough frankness, but a success without which the victory of the Allies would have been impossible, and the very next day, he saw that the German offensive upon the western front was broken for more than a year. This was the necessary time for England to form her new armies. The French army from the Marne to Verdun has never ceased covering the preparations of the coalition. This is why its present chief has a right to require of others that they make haste. This is why this sense of the value of time is so deeply rooted in us all.

To Make War is to Attack.

If one looks at one of Foch's orders it is rare not to find this imperative ending, "without delay." "Without delay" must remain now more than ever the motto for all of us.

If circumstances in which Foch has been called upon several times to take command of the Allied armies, have temporarily imposed upon him the strategic offensive, he must never forget that he is essentially for defensive.

They will never get it out of my head," he said one day, "that to make war is to attack."

It was by an attack that on the Marne his great inspiration was shown. It was with a tactical offensive that on the Yser he resisted the formidable German push of October, 1914. It was the offensive that he studied during the winter and spring of 1915; but it was not until July, 1918, that he possessed the material and means of execution.

Marshal Joffre then entrusted to him the direction of the Somme offensive. He conducted it with such success that the enemy, frightened by their losses, determined in the future to decline such a battle. To appreciate the results of this offensive one must note the decision of the enemy at the period when they prescribed the construction of the Hindenburg position, that is to say in November and December, 1918. If the Germans did not retreat until the spring of 1917, it is because Foch's offensive was checked by the winter and by events independent of his will.

It would be unnecessary to recall the part played by Foch in the steadying of the Italian front on the Piave last winter, if it were not to emphasize the knowledge he possesses of all the Allied armies and the well-earned confidence with which he inspires them.

The battle of 1918 recalls in many ways that of October, 1914, and Foch's part in 1914 leads to a better understanding of the one he is playing now. We know under what conditions he was called upon to take the strategic direction of operations on the 26th of last March, and the results which he achieved within a few days. One can guess the part taken by his personal action by referring to the periods sketched above, the battles of the Marne and the Yser.

It is this same clear vision in the multitude of events, the same realisation of the goal to be reached, the same definite reasoning, the same energy of execution, Foch is above all the chief who conceives, commands, and is always obeyed.

Why France had a Competent Staff.

A general belonging to one of the Allied armies said before me one day in Washington: "This war is between the corps of French Staff officers and the German Staff."

It is not one of the least of Foch's glories to have inspired and instructed this General Staff in time of peace. Is it not true that among the nations allied to-day, France alone in 1914 possessed a General Staff trained by the labour of many years in the study and solution of problems created by a war? If the French military organisation was able to work smoothly during the difficult periods at the beginning of the war, it is because the General Staff was trained to this daily work, because all of us thought alike, and each expressed himself in the same manner. If it was a question of mobilisation, of industrial transportation by rail, or of operations, we were accustomed to translate without hesitation the directions of our chiefs and to follow them out completely.

## THE ARMISTICE AND SHANGHAI.

Exchange Forced Down by Chinese Panic.

What with a misunderstanding over the import of the display of Allied flags on Monday, the impression having got abroad in Chinese circles that the Allies were celebrating the near approach of peace, and that early telegrams yesterday evening continued to show Allied advantages on all fronts, the Chinese became excited in the markets yesterday, and sterling exchange slumped 6d. Those who were glad to sell on Monday at 5/8 were purchasing yesterday afternoon at 5/9, says the *N. O. Daily News* of Oct. 2.

The Banks' opening T.T. quotation at 9.30 o'clock yesterday morning was 13. down at 5/5; half an hour later it had dropped to 5/4; at 10.30 o'clock the official quotation was 5/3, the market being weak, and although the official quotation stood unchanged at 5/3 throughout the day, business was done as low as 5/2 for December.

Working on the idea that peace was in sight, the Chinese early in the day were in mad haste to cover imports, and speculators also bought. Toward the close those who were panicky in the morning calmed down and were trying to recall some of their purchases made earlier in the day.

It may be believed that the worst of the storm has been weathered and that there is no reason for further panic, but it remains to be seen what will happen so far off as December settlement. Unless some annual news is received in the night the opening rate this morning may be expected to be 5/3, having closed steady at that figure at three o'clock yesterday, if it is not up a notch or two.

The exchange flutter interfered considerably with the sale of Liberty Bonds, the gold dollar exchange falling to 120 cash and 118 for 10 months. Still, nearly \$70,000 in bonds were subscribed for and nearly as much more was pledged for to day. As one Britisher remarked at Liberty Loan Headquarters in signing his contract, "We don't mind paying a few more teels for our gold dollars while we have such news from the front; it's worth paying for."

I recall that at a dinner assembling the principal leaders of the Government and of the Army, in 1918, Marshal Joffre affirmed in energetic terms, that without the victory of the Marne would have been impossible. No judgment on the subject defines more clearly the part of the French General Staff in this war.

But what must be especially emphasized is that the Allies' success in 1918 was only possible because of professors such as Foch, Joffre, Debeney, and others who were and remained the backbone of the French military organization.



# DAIRY FARM NEWS.



## OUR BUTCHERY DEPARTMENT

CAN

Supply Suitable Provisions for your  
**TABLE.**

SEND FOR OUR PRICE LIST.

---

A SPECIALITY

for

## SHIPPERS AND SHIPPING.

WE PUT UP

## CORNER BEEF AND PORK

IN KEGS OR CASKS

FOR EXPORT OR STEAMERS' USE.



**MISET ONO Manager**



# THE "GARRICK"

CIGARETTES.

Packed  
Specially  
for the  
Eastern  
Market.



In  
air-tight  
tins for  
50  
Cigarettes.



GARRICK CIGARETTES are manufactured from the FINEST MATURED VIRGINIA LEAF, and therefore a delight to the heavy smoker without the slightest fear of any disagreeable after effects.

This advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

## GEO. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER  
AND SURVEYOR.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction

ON  
WEDNESDAY,

the 23rd October, 1918, commencing at 11 a.m. at his Sales Room Duddell Street.

TRIPLE EXPANSION ENGINE.

Cylinders 20" 32 1/2" 53"

Stroke 36"

Two BOILERS (built about 1911) 13' x 0'

together with shaft and propeller

Also

Sundry gear such as steam winches, cables, and anchors etc.

N.B. The above have been salvaged from the s.s. *Hongkong* and will be conveyed to Hongkong at an early date. There will be no restrictions as to export from Hongkong.

For further particulars and permit to view—Apply to

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

### TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

THE Institute will re-open on TUESDAY, the 15th October. Students will be enrolled at the Education Office only, and should apply at once for entry forms.

### HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all transactions of shares made for December Settlement will be negotiated on MONDAY, 23rd December, 1918, instead of FRIDAY, 27th December, as previously advertised.

By Order of the Committee.

R. M. RAYMOND, Secretary.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

## NOTICES.

G. R.

Any European, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily.

Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers.

All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916.

Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G. P. O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

"ST. ANDREW'S FAIR."

30th November, 1918.

Ladies' stall will again be arranged in connection with St. Andrew's Fair, and all Scottish Women willing to assist are invited to attend a meeting to be held at the Hongkong Hotel on TUESDAY the 15th inst., at 11.30 A.M.

ALICE DYER.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1918.

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE.

21, PRAYA EAST, HONGKONG.

ALL Departments of the above are now Open after extensive repairs.

Reading and Writing Rooms, Billiard Room (two tables), Restaurant, Concert Hall, and Meeting Room.

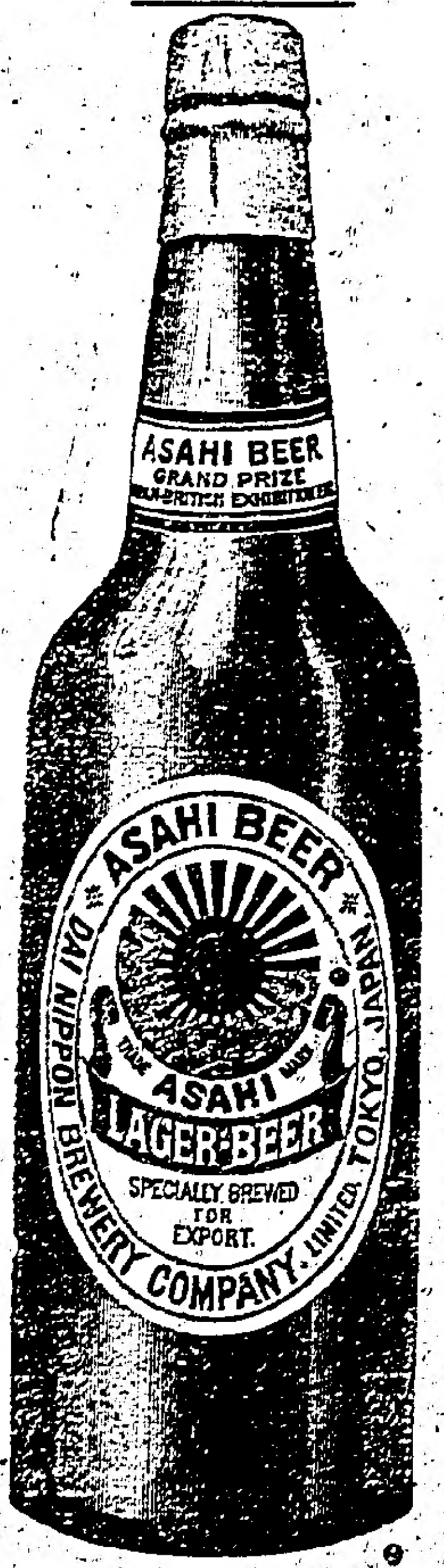
Sleeping Accommodation—33 Cabins and 70 Beds in Dormitories.

All men of the Mercantile Marine, H.M. Navy and Army are welcome to use the Institute.

Manager—MR. ALLEN.

REV. W. T. FEATHERSTONE, Acting Chaplain and Secretary.

## ASAHI BEER.



SOLE AGENTS Mitsui Bussan Kaisha

Telephone 280 & 124

## BANK HOLIDAY.

IN ACCORDANCE with Ordinance No. 5 of 1918 the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the transaction of Public Business on MONDAY, the 14th October.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1918.

## POST OFFICE.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

On and after May 1st 1918, Imperial Postal Orders will be cashed in India at the rate of 1/6 to the rupee.

No official letter addressed to Abadan, Ahwas or Muhammara in the Persian Gulf may exceed eight ounces in weight.

The Parcel Post Service to the Portuguese Colonies in West Africa and to Spanish Offices in Morocco (except for Prisoners-of-War) is suspended.

Correspondence addressed to "enemy" subjects in China, Siam, Siberia and Portuguese East Africa, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

Parcels for Greece cannot be accepted for transmission unless accompanied by a special permit issued by the British Minister at Athens.

Uninsured parcels for the United Kingdom will in future be forwarded from Hongkong in bags and the Public are therefore advised to pack such parcels very carefully.

Letters franked at the 4 cents rate addressed to Yunnanfu and Mengtze and other places in the Province of Yunnan should be superscribed with the words "For delivery by the Chinese Post Office."

Until further notice parcels for civil addresses in the provinces of Udine, Vicenza, Treviso, Padua, Venice and Belluno in Italy will not be accepted for transmission unless posted under the British War Office Permit.

The Parcel Post Services to British East Africa and Egypt (except for members of the Expeditionary Forces), and to Abyssinia, Baghdad, Eritrea, French Somal Coast, Italian Somaliland, Portuguese East Africa, Zanzibar, and Russia have been suspended.

The charge for customs duty on type samples of unmanufactured tobacco not exceeding 6 oz. in gross weight, and on samples of spirits (except perfume spirit) not exceeding 12 oz. in gross weight imported into the United Kingdom by post has now been increased to 25/6d and 15/4d respectively.

The importation by post into Japan of foreign rice, except such as may be imported by the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce and the persons designated by him, is prohibited.

This prohibition is not applicable to rice imported into Taiwan (Formosa) and Karabuto (Japanese Saghalien).

From the 1st May 1918 there will be three General deliveries daily from the District Post Offices except on Sunday and Holidays when there will be one delivery only.

The hours of delivery will be as follows:—Week days 9 a.m. 1 p.m. and 5 p.m.

Sundays and Holidays noon.

Telegraphic information has been received from London that pickets of Sugar not exceeding one pound in weight may still be sent by parcel post to the United Kingdom and that such parcels are admissible to the United Kingdom free of import licence or customs duty.

The insured letter and insured parcel services between Egypt or in transit through Egypt and Cyprus are temporarily suspended.

Registered and Parcel Mails close 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated.

In the case of Mails closing before 9 a.m. Registration closes at 5 o'clock on the previous evening.

Monday, the 14th October being a General Holiday, the Post Office will be open from 8 to 4 a.m. There will be one delivery of ordinary correspondence and one collection of letters from the Pillar Boxes. The Money Order Office will be entirely closed.

## INWARD MAILS.

Straits—Per DILWARA, 15th Oct.

## OUTWARD MAILS.

### TO-MORROW.

Swatow, Amoy and Fuzhou via Koo'ing—Per KALJO M., 13th Oct., 9 a.m.

Saigon—Per SEINFPOO, 13th Oct., 9 a.m.

Monday, 14th October.

Haiphong—Per LOESANG, 14th Oct., 9 a.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per PAOTING, 14th Oct., 9 a.m.

### TUESDAY, 15th October.

Tientsin—Per KUEICHOW, 15th Oct., 10 a.m.

Full pipeline Japan via Nagasaki, Yokohama, Canada, U. States, Central & South America & Europe via San Francisco—Per KAWI, 15th Oct., Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Fuzhou—Per HAITAN, 15th Oct., 1 p.m.

### THURSDAY, 17th October.

Shanghai and North China—Per SUNNING, 17th Oct., Noon.

Philippine Islands, Japan via Kobe, Canada, U. States, Central & South America & Europe via Vancouver—Per PROTOSTAL, 17th Oct., Registration 5 p.m. Letters 5 p.m.

### FRIDAY, 18th October.

Philippine Islands—Per LOONGSANG, 18th Oct., 2 p.m.

### SATURDAY, 19th October.

Shanghai and North China—Per YING-COW, 19th Oct., 2 p.m.

### TUESDAY, 22nd October.

Swatow, Amoy and Fuzhou—Per HAITAN, 22nd Oct., 1 p.m.

### THURSDAY, 24th October.

Shanghai & N. China, Japan via Nagasaki, Yokohama, Canada, U. States, Central & South America & Europe via San Francisco—Per KAWI, 24th Oct., Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

## WEATHER REPORT.

October 11d. 12h. 13h. No returns from Japan and Indo-China. Pressure has increased slightly to moderately at all stations reporting; it is highest over N. China and S. Manchuria.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st 1918 19.34 inches against an average of 78.49 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

Districts Forecast.

1 Hongkong to Gap Road—N.E. winds, fresh; fine.

2 Formosa Channel—N.E. winds, strong.

3 South coast of China between H.K. and Lamooki—The same as No. 1.

4 South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan—The same as No. 1.

China Coast Meteorological Register, Oct. 11, a.m.

Station Hour.

Barometer.

Temperature.

Humidity.

Winds.

Force.

Weather.

Vostock 6a 30.19 36 nne 3 b

Nagasaki 5a

Harodate

Tokio

Kochi

Nagasaki

Kyushu

Oshima

Shikoku

Shima

Bonin Is.

Wharfedale 6a 30.15 53 53 n 6 b

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## ENTERTAINMENTS.

### VICTORIA THEATRE.

October 10th, 11th and 12th, 1918.

9.15 P.M. PERFORMANCE

### "THE HIDDEN HAND"

Episodes 9 and 10.

### BRITISH AND AMERICAN GAZETTES.

### "LUKE AND THE MERMAIDS."

Etc., Etc.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 13TH.

6 p.m. "M'LISS." 9.15 p.m.

### CONSIGNEES

### "STEEPLE CHASING"

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

The "Stunts" of our Airmen.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From EUROPE AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"SHIDZUOKA MARU."

having arrived, Consignees of

Cargo are hereby informed

that their Goods are being

landed and placed at their

risk in the Hongkong and

Kowloon Wharf & Godown Com-

pany's Godowns at Kowloon,

where each consignment will be

sorted out mark by mark and de-

livery can be obtained as soon as

the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried

on unless instructions are given

to the contrary before NOON

TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 16th

October, 1918, will be subject

to rent.

Damaged packages must be left

in the Godowns for examination

by the Consignees and the Co's

representatives at an appointed

hour on Tuesday & Friday. All

claims must be presented

within ten days of the steamer's

arrival here, after which date

they cannot be recognised. No

claims will be admitted after

the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,

Agents

Hongkong, October 9th, 1918.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.,

LIMITED.

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM

NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

Consignees per Co's Steamer

"EURYBATES"

are hereby notified that the

Cargo will be discharged into

Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where

it will lie at Consignees' risk.

The Cargo will